

We Gain in Solomon Is

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

★ 1 STAR
EDITION

Fight for Town: Red Army men are seen in this photo as they storm approaches of a town held by the enemy.

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The Time for America and Britain to Attack, Too

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING IN RZHEV

Indict 6 Negro Youth But Protests Free 4

By ABNER W. BERRY

Indictments were returned yesterday against six of the defendants in the Harlem "rape and robbery" cases which set off a new "crime wave" smear against the Negro community.

Four of the defendants received "No Bills," which means that complaints against them will be dismissed, according to the usual procedure.

Capital Urged to Speed Wartime Labor Mediation

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The urgent need to speed up machinery for handling the wartime grievances of American workers loomed before official Washington today as one of the most crucial war problems.

The Daily Worker learned that several government officials dealing with labor questions are recommending that President Roosevelt discuss this problem when he carries to the nation in a Labor Day address his fight for a "win-the-war" economy.

The issue has been sharpened in the past 24 hours by two developments: The critical situation in the aluminum industry, where workers have been waiting nearly ten months for wage adjustments.

LEWIS USING ISSUE
The increasing number of reports coming back to the capital that the field agents of appeaser John L. Lewis are utilizing the slowness of handling disputes in continual incitement of workers to "forget about these labor boards and take care of things yourselves."

Based upon the slow drag operations of that body (the War Labor Board) to date, Lewis is telling the workers through his official organ, "the war could well be over two years before the Board would reach a decision on the mul-

CASES FILE UP

The first is a clear-cut government wage policy, worked out with the cooperation of labor. Cases piled up for months while the War Labor Board moved toward its 15 per cent stabilization formula. When the formula was worked out, it was immediately put under such heavy fire that no one could be certain of its fate or the manner of its application.

The forthcoming executive order.

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N. Y. Communists to File Election Petitions Today

By Mac Gordon

Fifty thousand signatures, more than four times the number required, will be filed up in Albany today to place the Communist Party statewide ticket on the ballot.

It can be said without the slightest fear of contradiction that the petition bearing these signatures will be the nearest and most thorough in the state's political history.

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman from Brooklyn, will head the delegation that will present the petition to the Secretary of State's office. Israel Amter, veteran Communist leader and the Party's state chairman, heads, as candidate for governor, the slate that will be nominated by the petition.

PETITIONERS THREATENED
Many serious difficulties were anticipated in the collections of signatures this year. In 1940, the American Legion conducted a vicious drive against signers of the Communist petition to nominate Earl Browder for President in the state.

Homes were invaded, people were thrown out of their jobs, there were threats of beatings. In some cities, whole neighborhoods were thrown into a furore for days as thugs and rowdies went after petition signers.

Since it was known that in small counties and cities word of such intimidations got around, observers

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Indicted for "rape and assault" are three of the boys whom both complainants, Charles and Ann Coleman, white youths, said they could not identify. The four are Willie Brown, 20, 86 W. 134th St.; Thomas Mitchell, 20, 92 W. 134th St.; and George Barrett, 26, 472 Lenox Ave.

Edward Griffin, 16, 180 W. 135th St., was indicted for grand larceny, and Earl Long, 16, 3 W. 135th St., for "sodomy, rape and assault." John Reid, 20, 61 W. 133rd St., sodomy. Maximum sentences for those charged with rape and assault are 25 years; for Long, charged with sodomy, rape and assault in the first degree, 25 years. Sodomy carries a maximum penalty of 20 years.

NOT IDENTIFIED

Mitchell and Barrett were arrested on the morning of Aug. 18, 1942, and immediately confronted with the complainants for identification. They could not be identified as having taken part in the alleged attack according to a statement made to the writer by both complainants. The other boys were arrested later.

The theory of those who know the procedure of the police and the District Attorney's office is that after utilizing third degree methods of "confession" is obtained from one of the defendants which implicates the others.

This is legally sufficient to sustain an indictment. One of the defendants has reportedly confirmed this theory in a statement to his attorney. According to his statement one of the defendants did implicate others whom he knew after having been beaten while under arrest.

4 GET "NO BILLS"

The four boys against whom "No Bills" were returned were Thomas Alonzo, 110 W. 134th St.; William Evans, 79 W. 131st St.; Carroll Hall, 492 St. Nicholas Ave.; and Ernest Thompson, 246 W. 129th St.

The mothers of Long, Reid, Alonzo and Evans assert that their sons were beaten while arrested. Mrs. Long, whose son is now indicted for rape, robbery and sodomy, and whose possible maximum sentence is the highest, has this to say: "Earl's eyes were so blown up when I saw him in the Tombs that I hardly knew my own son."

Mrs. Rosa Evans, whose son received a "No Bill," declared that her son's face was "so puffed up that it looked as if it would burst."

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U. S. Destroyer Lost In Atlantic Collision

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP).—The Navy tonight announced the loss of the one-year-old destroyer Ingraham as a result of a collision in fog in the Atlantic.

The disclosure was made in a Navy communiqué which gave no other detail other than the next of kin of those lost have been notified. The Ingraham was launched on Feb. 15, 1941.

Greek Ship Sunk

The Navy announced tonight that a medium-sized Greek merchant vessel was sunk early this month in the Atlantic off the northern coast of South America. Survivors were landed at a U. S. east coast port.



Biggest: The U.S.S. Iowa, mighty 45,000-ton battleship, is shown as she entered the waters of the East River yesterday in launching at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Iowa, Mightiest Warship Afloat, Launched Here

Launched seven months ahead of schedule, the battleship Iowa, mightiest dreadnaught of the United States Fleet slid down the ways of the Brooklyn Navy Yard here yesterday. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard who addressed the throng of workers and officials who witnessed the launching said:

"Here is a ship that can keep up with the swiftest of task forces. Here is a ship that can fire faster and farther than any other ship afloat."

"It may even take part," Mr. Bard predicted, "in that final climactic military operation of all the war—the invasion of the continent of Europe or the island of Japan. It is a tool with which America's future will be written on the pages of history."

The launching ceremony was witnessed by 10,000 of the Brooklyn Navy Yard's 30,000 workers and several hundred official guests, who included Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, and Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, of New York.

These, and 10,000 more, gathered in a park across the East River, raised a mighty cheer, as Mrs. Wallace smashed a bottle of domestic champagne against the man-of-war's khaki-painted prow.

The Iowa is the first of six dreadnaughts of her class to be completed. Most of her specifications are secret but the Navy revealed that her main battery will be 16-inch guns. Her armor, according to "Jane's Fighting Ships," will be even heavier than the 16-inch belts of the North Carolina class.

Her full load displacement will be 32,000 tons and she will carry a complement of 1,800 officers and men.

French Peasants Seize Grain Taken by Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, Aug. 27.—Peasants in the Cote d'Or department, France, have seized eighteen granaries and carted off all the grain, which had been requisitioned by the German authorities, it was reported here.

In many French villages, the report adds, the peasants hide their farm products and refuse to hand them over to the Nazi occupation rulers.

Allies Fight Milne Landing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP).—The Navy announced tonight that Japanese naval forces have broken off the engagement in the Solomons.

The enemy surface force appears to have retreated from the vicinity of American positions in the Tulagi area, the Navy said in a communiqué.

There has been no further action in the sea battle off the Solomon Islands for the last 24 hours. This does not mean, however, that the enemy fleet might not reform and resume hostilities, the Navy said.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 27 (UP).—The air, land and sea battle of the Solomon Islands raged today as a climax over a 700-mile front toward the Japanese taking advantage of bad weather and the Allies' preoccupation farther east, threw another harpoon into New Guinea.

Allied land forces were reported "in contact" with a Japanese force that landed at Milne Bay, in New Guinea's southeastern tip, in an apparent attempt to divert Allied strength from the Solomons.

The battle zone now extended east from Milne across the north end of the Coral Sea to Guadalcanal in the Solomons, and American and Australian units were believed launching heavy blows at sea-borne Japanese units in the whole area.

Dispatches from headquarters of Vice Admiral Robert L. Ghormley at Auckland, New Zealand, said official quarters there believed the Allies might expect a major victory. The course of action thus far was considered favorable, but a final verdict was not expected for days, the dispatches said.

If the Japanese win the new

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Stalingrad Stiffens

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (UP).

—Gen. Gregory K. Zhukov's Red Army is storming Rzhev house by house and mopping up German strongholds on a broad front west of Moscow in a developing offensive aimed at recapturing the vital Rzhev-Vyazma railroad and blasting out the Nazi salient pointed at the Soviet capital, dispatches from the new battle zone said tonight.

The battle for Stalingrad raged at a new peak of intensity as the Germans poured more tanks, men and planes into it. But Soviet resistance stiffened there as the narrowing front enabled the concentration of strength at threatened points, and two German spearheads probing the Soviet defenses were bent back.

The Communist Party organ Pravda, citing Premier Joseph Stalin's demand in a 1935 election speech that the Soviet people stand fast when "matters become complicated and danger appears on the horizon," warned today that "terrible danger is hovering over our motherland" and that the military situation remained extremely grave.

EXPAND RZHEV DRIVE

Soviet forces expanding the offensive west of Moscow have captured a number of populated places in charges across fields littered with hundreds of German dead, and in one sector, they have breached the old German winter defense line, front dispatches said.

Zhukov's shock troops stormed into Rzhev, keystone of the German salient stretching within 130 miles of Moscow, from the north and were reported battering through the town in bloody struggles at close quarters.

The Germans converted every house in the battered and smoking town into a miniature fortress, the reports said, installing artillery and mine throwers on the lower floors and Tommy guns on the upper levels.

THREATEN GERMAN GARRISON

To the south, Soviet forces pushing down below Sychyevka were reported threatening to envelop the powerful German garrison at Oshansk, on the Moscow-Smolensk highway, midway between Moshalsk and Vyazma, while other Soviet troops cleaned up the area between the Volga and the spur line linking Rzhev with the Moscow-Leningrad railroad.

Soviet sources said the offensive

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Flying Forts Raid Rotterdam

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—American Flying Fortresses blasted shipyards and two ships in the great Dutch port of Rotterdam today, climaxing an all-day Allied air assault against the continent, and returned without losses for the sixth time since they went into action over Europe Aug. 17, a U. S. Army communiqué announced.

Rotterdam, bombed by German planes during the invasion of the Low Countries, has been rebuilt by the occupation forces into a ship construction center.

"U. S. Army Air Force Flying Fortresses escorted by Spitfires of the RAF fighter command bombed shipyards at Rotterdam late this afternoon," the communiqué said. "Hits were seen in the center of the target and on two ships in the dock basin. None of our aircraft is missing."

The Challenge of Rzhev An Editorial

WHILE the Red Army is engaged in a desperate battle against overwhelming Nazi forces to save Stalingrad, a counter-offensive northwest of Moscow has pushed the Nazis back twenty-five or thirty miles. Red troops have penetrated heavy fortifications and are now fighting in the streets of Rzhev.

These successful counter-attacks on the northern sector of the front, undertaken to help relieve the pressure on Stalingrad and to diminish the threat to Moscow are above all else a challenge to us.

Engaged in what may prove to be the most important battle of the war to date in the Stalingrad area, the Soviet Union has found the resources, will and fighting confidence to launch counter-attacks of its own.

They have again been forced to draw upon their limited supply of men and war materials to create their own diversion for the defense of the South.

Praise and appreciation flowing from England and America will not kill a single Nazi on the Eastern Front. It is a vexing challenge to our nations that the Soviet Union should be forced to make ever more vital sacrifices while our front-line soldiers remain idle.

If we should lose our opportunity for decisive victory against Hitler through further delay in opening the Second Front in Western Europe, the responsibility shall rest squarely upon our shoulders.

The Soviet Union maintains 2,000 miles of a stern front at all costs, and even counter-attacks. We do not maintain even a single mile of a land front against Hitler in Europe.

The Rzhev counter-offensive proves that if we move immediately upon Europe, we have the opportunity yet to wage that two-front war against Hitler Germany which will make possible victory, or at least decisive blows against the main foe, this year.

Only the fulfillment of our solemn pledge to open a Second Front can meet the challenge of Rzhev and Stalingrad.

That's the only way the Soviet people, the American and English peoples and all United Nations now take their measure of our policy.

Labor on the production line and a united people are ready to throw everything in support of a major invasion of Western Europe. The British, Canadian and American soldiers are clamoring for action. Open the Second Front now!

AFL Unions Here Call Invade Europe Rally

A mass meeting of AFL unions for speedy launching of a second front and to further international trade union unity, will be held Sept. 10 at 8 P. M. at Cosmopolitan Opera House, 130 W. 56th St.

The meeting has been initiated by a committee of AFL

local officials of the bakery, building, service, butcher, hotel and restaurant, jewelry and painters unions.

Conrad Kaye, President of the New York District Council of the Amalgamated Butchers Workers, who heads the committee, said: "This meeting will be another demonstration that the AFL members in the city and state are wholeheartedly behind President Roosevelt's policy and his second front agreement with Premier Churchill of Britain and Molotov of Soviet Russia."

Kaye said that an invitation has been extended to outstanding leaders of the AFL and distinguished political figures.

Among the two score sponsors of the meeting are Frank Dutto, executive secretary, Bakery Workers, Local 1; Abraham Meyers, president; Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer, Painters District 9; John Goodman, president, Hotel Front Service Employees, Local 144; Michael Obermeyer, secretary-treasurer; John Board, Hotel and Restaurant Employees; Nathan Kaplan, business agent, Local 9, International Ladies Garment Workers; Isidore Moskowitz, business agent, Local 117, ILGWU; Sol Pishke, president, Printing Pressmen, Local 447; and Edward Schwuchow, financial secretary, Carpenters, Local 209.

The call signed by the labor leaders, expressing the urgency of the second front, declared that "the situation is indeed very grave not only for Russia but for America."

The appeal quoted President William Green's speech at a recent Madison Square Garden rally in which he spoke in favor of a second front and solidarity with the people of the Soviet Union.

"Let this meeting also express the international solidarity of labor in the world struggle against fascism," the call for the Sept. 10 meeting said.

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for each coupon.

MR. NEWSDEALER:
Your dealer or agent will accept this coupon in full cash toward payment for copies of the Daily Worker.
5
only
Ira Wellman
Circulation Manager

To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

India and Victory: Rally at Manhattan Center, Sept 2

Story on Page 2.



Allied Offensive Spirit on Upsurge

ON top of the news of Allied offensive action in China, in the Southwest Pacific and in Egypt, comes a report of the Red Army offensive in the Rzhev sector, which has been rolling forward for two weeks without the Soviet communiques ever mentioning it (the Germans, however, have been complaining of it all along).

THE Chinese are approaching the great air bases at Chushien and Lishui. The very fact that the Japanese seem to be doing any too much to defend these bases from which American planes could easily bomb Japan itself, seems to indicate that they have other important plans in mind. What these plans are is impossible to foretell without having access to military intelligence reports from that front. It would seem, at least, that the Japanese hardly need to borrow many divisions from China in order to bolster their forces in the Solomon Islands, where the main decision rests mostly on air and naval action. If they are pulling out of Kiangsi and Chekiang, as they seem to be doing, they must have new land fronts in mind. These might be Australia, India or the border of the USSR. A bolstering of the latter, by the way, might be purely protective in character.

THE British Eighth Army in Egypt has launched an attack upon the northern flank of von Rommel's Army. This flank was guarded by an Italian division which was duly routed. Why Rommel entrusted this important flank where all his communications are (railroad and highway) to his Italian underlings is beyond our comprehension. This strange disposition is conducive to a suspicion that he purposely let the British push forward in the north in order to strike at them obliquely from the edge of the Qattara Depression, where the German main strength is reportedly concentrated. Simultaneously with this British push at El Alamein, U. S. bombers raided Suda Bay in Crete and the Corinth Canal in Greece. This action is obviously intended to disrupt Axis plans for a push from Greece into the Middle East.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting in Rzhev Streets

(Continued from Page 1)

was not necessarily intended to divert German strength from Stalingrad and the north Caucasus, where the pressure increased as the Germans poured fresh divisions into the southern front regardless of the substantial losses west of Moscow.

Informants said the Germans kept at least nine divisions posted at Rzhev alone, and a huge concentration of tanks along the Central Front, in apparent hope of eventually using the tip of the salient as a springboard for a new onslaught against Moscow and Kalinin.

TANKS BATTLE

Dispatches to the newspaper *Isvestia* said tank battles of "unbelievable ferocity" raged northwest of Stalingrad. They said Soviet tanks and artillery were battling German "battering rams," evidently flying wedges of tank-encased infantry, which struck repeatedly in different sectors in search of weak links in the Red Army lines.

A great tank battle was reported in one area where the fighting was less than 40 miles from Stalingrad. The armored spearhead penetrated Soviet positions and giant Soviet tanks charged them head-on, checking the advance.

At another point the Germans concentrated many tanks, and attacked under a hail of aerial bombardment. Soviet artillery opened up, knocking out 18 tanks. Only a few penetrated, and all of them were destroyed with hand grenades and incendiary bottles, dispatches said.

CAUCASUS FIGHTING

Other masses of German tanks and infantry tried to penetrate Soviet positions southwest of Stalingrad, but were beaten back by strong artillery fire.

Deeper in the Caucasus, the Germans struggled to cross a river for a direct attack on Grozny, in the heart of the northeast Caucasian oil fields. Official reports located the fighting on that front as in the area of Mordok, 60 miles northwest of Grozny.

Soviet Bombers Set Fires in Berlin

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—Soviet bombers set nine large fires in Berlin last night and also raided Danzig, Koenigsberg and other cities in eastern Germany, causing heavy damage and returning without the loss of a plane, the Moscow radio announced tonight in a special communique.

The raiders set nine fires in Danzig and ten in Koenigsberg, the announcement said, and also attacked the cities of Stettin, Stargard, Tilsit, Stolp, Schneidemuhle, Pleskov and Westenburg. Large fires and explosions were observed at all the points raided.

The German radio said earlier today that Soviet planes bombed eastern, central and northwestern Germany last night and admitted a lone raider reached the Berlin anti-aircraft barrage but did not indicate whether bombs were dropped on the capital.

THE battle for the approaches to the Solomon Islands continues. A Japanese convoy attempting to reinforce the Japanese forces remaining on Guadalcanal Island was battered and turned back west of the Solomons. The Japanese Air Force, attempting to bomb the newly seized air base on Guadalcanal, lost 14 more planes and seemingly could not accomplish its mission. There are no specific news of the big naval battle which seems to be going on northeast of the Solomons. It is our impression that the Japanese have not brought up their main battle force yet and have been, so far, using some of the old battlewagons of the Kongo class. In any case, the Japanese Navy has already been further weakened by the loss (or damaging) of two more aircraft carriers.

AS far as the Eastern Front is concerned, we wish above all to advise against undue optimism which is likely to flare up as the result of the news that the Red Army has launched (two weeks ago) a counter-offensive in the Rzhev sector. True, this counter-offensive has been very successful, but so far it has not developed into anything decisive and likely to affect materially the effort put forward by von Beck on the Stalingrad Front. The Germans in the Rzhev-Viazma district have lost at least 100,000 in killed and wounded, more than 500 tanks, 550 planes, more than 1,700 guns and mortars and an enormous amount of other equipment. They have been pushed back some 25-30 miles on a broad 70-mile front. Their super-fortified zone has been cracked, but it is doubtful that the Red Army has the material strength to push this offensive much further, unless German divisions are withdrawn to the west by an Allied invasion. Let us not kid ourselves and indulge in wishful thinking which helps the enemy, and nobody else.

This Soviet counter-offensive is highly important because it shows what stuff the Red Army is made of. It shows that the operative cohesion of the Red Army is unimpaired in spite of the heavy blows it has been sustaining. It shows that its spirit is undaunted and that it is ready to pounce upon the enemy at the slightest opportunity. But the REAL OPPORTUNITY must be given it by a good stab in the back of the Wehrmacht. Neither El Alamein, nor Crete and Corinth, nor Tulagi or Chushien, nor bombs over Weisbaden and Frankfurt will provide enough of an opportunity.

During the last 24 hours the Germans have not been able to advance on the Stalingrad Front. They may be regrouping for a final assault.

The Germans have reached the region of Mordok, which brings them almost to the skirt of the Grozny oilfields.

The situation remains critical in spite of the welcome relief provided by the Zhukov-Konev offensive and local breakthrough.

India Crisis Concern Of All Allies—Curran

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, CIO, in a statement to the Council on African Affairs yesterday declared "the rapid and proper settlement of the Indian problem and the opening of a Second Front" are the major issues which the United Nations must face squarely to assure victory over the Axis.

The NMU leader urged that the United States, the Soviet Union and China demand the opening of negotiations with representatives of the Indian people "for the purpose of granting the Indian people the right to set up a provisional government representative of themselves and themselves alone."

The statement was issued in connection with a mass rally on India, Wednesday, Sept. 1, at Manhattan Center.

Speakers at the rally include Paul Robeson, Michael Quill, Channing H. Tobias, Kumar Goshal, and Max Yergan. The meeting will start promptly at 8:30 P.M. Tickets are priced at 25c, 50c and 85c. Mail and telephone orders will be filled by communicating with the Council on African Affairs, 1123 Broadway, or calling Watkins 9-7967.

"This crisis in India is something that freedom-loving men or women can ignore words with," Mr. Curran said. "British colonial policy which is the crux of the Indian crisis is a direct violation of point number three of the Atlantic Charter."

"Unless this is some form of double-talk designed to hoodwink the people, this section of the Atlantic Charter means that Britain and the United States stand for the rights of India's people to choose their own form of government. "Nor does British Colonial Policy affect the United Nations alone. In

6 Irish Youth to Die Despite Protests

Death still faces the six young Irish workers on whose behalf world-wide protest has poured in for weeks on the British government, it was learned today.

Though a temporary stay had been granted because of this protest, the new date of execution has been set for Sept. 2, in Belfast.

Information to this effect, said Mr. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union, 153 W. 64th St., was received by him yesterday from Dublin. The cable said the stay of execution had now been withdrawn and that the sentence was to be carried out.

QUILL CABLES BEVIN

Today Mr. Quill cabled Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor and National Service, and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and also sent wires to Viscount Halifax and to Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, in reference to the case. The cables to Churchill and Bevin, and the wire to Halifax, were identical. Its text follows: "Scheduled execution of six Irishmen at Belfast Wednesday, Sept. 2, will create terrific confusion among Irish-American workers, and will hamper labor's all-out effort against the Axis. Suggest you make every possible effort for stay of execution."

The wire to Mr. Welles requested

the State Department to intervene in this serious situation. Previously, it may be explained, notice of the temporary stay of execution had been forwarded to Mr. Quill by the State Department at Washington, in a letter signed by Mr. Welles.

CIO INTERCEDES

A cable to Prime Minister Winston Churchill was also sent yesterday by the Greater New York CIO Council appealing to him to intercede and stay the scheduled execution of the six Irishmen. The cable signed by Saul Miller, secretary-treasurer of the council, said:

"For the sake of the harmony in the war effort among Irish-American workers urge you intercede to stay scheduled execution of six Irishmen at Belfast Wednesday, Sept. 2. We feel everything must be subordinated to interest of war and any act which might endanger the present high morale of labor cannot be afforded."

Canadian Conference Plans Drive On 5th Column, Lifting Communist Ban

TORONTO, Canada (By Mail).—Lift the ban on the Canadian Communist Party, release anti-fascists from the internment camps, and open a second front—this triple demand was urged on the Canadian Government by the Conference of the National Council for Democratic Rights which has just concluded its session here.

Attending the all-day conference were 219 delegates, representing more than fifty thousand Canadians from 25 leading cities and towns, including Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. The open session in the evening at the Royal York Hotel was attended by 1,500 Toronto citizens.

"We call upon the Government to bring the national war policy into the Department of Justice," said the statement issued by the Conference. The policies of Minister of Justice Louis St. Laurent, who keeps in prison or concentration camp anti-fascists belonging to trade unions and to the Communist Party, and who at the same time allows known fascists like Rene Chaloult to go scot free, are creating disunity on the decisive issues of the war and constitutes a "dangerous menace to the nation," the statement said.

PLAN OF ACTION

A 16-point plan of action for a nation-wide campaign of public pressure on the government of Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King to win legality of the Communist Party and release of all interned and imprisoned anti-fascists was decided upon by the delegates. The plan includes sending a delegation to Prime Minister King, advertisements and letters to the press, letters, wires and delegations to Cabinet Ministers and mass meetings and radio broadcasts in all important centers.

The main report was presented by A. E. Smith, general secretary of the National Council for Democratic Rights, who declared in his opening statement: "All our efforts to remove the ban on the Communist Party have been motivated solely by the consideration of Canada's national interests in the war against Nazism."

UNITY WAR ESSENTIAL

Mr. Smith analyzed the cause for the "crisis of confidence" in Canada's present political situation: "The statement of the Minister (of Justice) has served to create the impression that national unity is impossible, that the working class and the capitalist class of Canada can find no meeting place for common national effort in waging war against Hitlerism, that the capitalist class is unwilling to create war unity, and in place of war unity proposes ceaseless attacks upon the working class, and the internment of working class leaders, without right of trial.

"The truth is that out of the growing unity of the nation for total war there has come into being an overwhelming unity on the issue of legality for the Communist Party and the release of the anti-fascists.

"The facts show that the widest capitalist circles, despite their opposition to Communism, have, in the interests of war unity, come out on this issue and not only taken a stand for the legality of the Communist Party and the release of the interned anti-fascists but have fought and are fighting for that position."

HITS MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

However, there was an obstacle in the way of this war unity, Mr. Smith pointed out. The question of the legality of the Communist Party and the release of the interned labor leaders would have been settled long ago, but for one thing: "at this point . . . the Hon. Louis St. Laurent chose to throw a monkey-wrench into the machinery." It is in the Ministry of Justice that national war unity is being wrecked, Mr. Smith declared, and the Canadian people have lost confidence in Mr. St. Laurent.

Mr. Laurent has brazenly opposed Canadian participation in United Nations' joint military strategy for the "concentration of troops at one point" (for example, to carry out a Second Front). He refuses to allow a political offensive against the pro-Laval fascists of Quebec, but instead gives the Vichy fascists freedom to carry on pro-Axis propaganda there.

"When you take into consideration," said Mr. Smith, "the fact that the fascists of Quebec, without any hindrance from the Minister of Justice, are daily raising the cry of 'the Communist and Jewish menace,' that in every way they are carrying on propaganda directly in support of Hitler's 'only crusade' against Communism, the position of the Minister of Justice takes on some clarity."

The situation as a whole reveals, he pointed out, a "deep schism between the Department of Justice and the national policy of Canada." In fact, he said, "The situation has become so bad that the British security control service had to call the attention of the Minister of Justice to the fact that he had not arrested one Nazi spy since the outbreak of the war, a fact which we called to the attention of the Minister of Justice last February."

Other speakers at the conference were W. Kardash of Winnipeg

London Paper Demands Second Front

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—The Daily Express today renewed its demand for a Second European Front.

The Express said the Dieppe raid had aroused the British and stirred their hopes.

"The public, having reflected on the results of the raid, comes to the conclusion that we can make better use of our valiant soldiers and their equipment," the paper said, adding that bigger raids would result in fewer risks and insure greater gains. It advocated attack and permanent occupation of some European port.

Alderman Harry Hunter of Hamilton and Philip Richer and Gordon McCutcheon of Montreal. Chairman of the morning session was Gordon McCutcheon, and of the evening session, Captain H. S. Thain, holder of the Military Cross, a mining engineer of Calgary.

In the discussion, a prominent part was taken by the French Canadian delegates for Quebec. One of them, Jean Bourget, recently released from the Hull internment camp, declared: "If the government would let the anti-fascists in Quebec have the use of the radio, the press and the halls, within two months we could do everything that the [pro-Axis] Bouchard-Chaloult gang have done."

Women took a prominent part in the discussion also, including Mrs. E. Jones of the Housewives' League of British Columbia, and the delegate of the girl workers of the Oils-Fenson plant in Hamilton. Two women's trade union auxiliaries had delegates.

Japanese Abandoning Chushien

CHUNGKING, Aug. 27 (UP).—The Japanese are abandoning Chushien and Lishui, sites of important air fields within bombing range of Japan, in face of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's central China counter-offensive which has routed the enemy from 15 Kiangsi and Chekiang towns in the past 40 days. It was announced tonight.

The Central News Agency reported that only skeleton garrisons remained in Chushien and Lishui after the bulk of the invaders withdrew northward. They fired and looted the towns before leaving. Chinese troops also were said to be threatening Kihwa, third "Bomb Tokio" air base town 50 miles east of Chushien and 75 miles northeast of Lishui.

A military spokesman, however, sounded a note of caution. He said large Japanese forces had been concentrated in the Chushien-Lishui-Kihwa triangle, and that they could be expected to fight fiercely to hold these centers of the territory overrun during the Japanese summer offensive.

Capture of the three air-base towns would prove a boon to the Allies. All three are less than 700 miles from Japan and less than 1,400 miles from Tokyo, and would provide important bases of operation for the U. S. Air Force in China, which now is ready to carry the offensive to the enemy.

American fliers played a vital part in Chinese victories during the past six weeks, with destructive raids on Japanese concentration centers over a 500-mile front from Hankow to Canton, and already have blasted enemy bases at Halp-hong, French Indo-China and Lashio, Burma.

Soviet Women Longshore Crews Smash Dock Unloading Records

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STALINGRAD, Aug. 27.—Women longshoremen in this threatened Volga city are setting the pace in dock unloadings and a record-breaking stream of supplies is pouring out to the Red Army at the front.

Red Army men arriving at the docks to take over military equipment were amazed at the speed with which Stalingrad's dock-walkers worked. They unloaded 2,000 tons



Removing Wounded After Battle: Stretcher-bearers injured in a recent Egyptian battle are lined up in front of a Red Cross plane awaiting removal to a hospital.

Free Germans Urge RAF Fighters Rip Rommel's Lines in Egypt

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail).—The Free Germany Movement in Mexico wants the Second Front Now to strike at Hitler in his homeland, a big meeting of German refugees and German-speaking residents at the Mendelsohn Hall here this week made clear. Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Prussian Minister of Justice, was the main speaker.

"The Second Front is no longer solely a military question, to be solved by military experts alone," Dr. Rosenfeld declared. "With the agreements between Molotov, Roosevelt and Churchill, the Second Front has become a political question upon which everybody can and must take a stand, for it is the cardinal question at the moment and on its solution depends whether or not Hitler will be defeated and we will have an early peace, or whether the war will continue for years, with ever greater sacrifices of blood and wealth."

Answering the appeasers' arguments that the United Nations have not prepared enough yet, and so on, he went on: "The Second Front Now is necessary even if a success is not absolutely guaranteed. Every soldier, every tank, every gun and every ship which appears on the coasts of Germany or the occupied countries will help force Hitler to withdraw troops from the East — and that is the decisive need. The Red Army saved England in 1941. Now the time has come when the Allied armies must aid the heroically struggling Red Army to lessen the pressure of the Nazi armies upon the Soviet Union."

The internationally known writer and military expert, Ludwig Renn, president of Free Germany, added his endorsement to the plea for a Second Front Now. Renn is a former staff officer of the German Imperial Army, and spent two years in a Hitler prison before escaping.

A Second Front, Renn thisted, must be a land front on European soil. Only the landing of troops in large numbers in Europe "can force Hitler to withdraw armies from the Eastern Front," he said.

Previous to the Free Germany meeting, on the occasion of the 150th birthday anniversary of the great Latin-American liberator, Simon Bolivar, the call for a Second Front was made by Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers. If we don't open our Second Front, he warned on this occasion, Hitler may open his own Second Front right here in the Western Hemisphere.

Hundreds of people were arrested and imprisoned in the Troms district in northern Norway. The reason for most of the arrests is that many Norwegians have expressed their sympathy for the Soviet war prisoners in the concentration camps in northern Norway and have secretly tried in one way or another to mitigate the terrible lot of the Red Army prisoners. The police of Troms have published a warning to the local population that the death sentence awaits all persons attempting to help the Soviet war prisoners or expressing sympathy for them in any form. The population of many inhabited points in the Troms district were fined because they expressed sympathy for the Red Army prisoners.

Rep. Adolf Sabath, D. Ill., told the House that sponsors of the legislation hoped to reach an agreement by that time on the procedure to be followed in considering the measure. The House has been conducting its business for the last month under an informal agreement that no controversial legislation will be considered.

Holland 'Hell on Earth'; Coffee Now at \$16 a Lb. LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—A pound of coffee costs \$16 in the black markets of Holland and living "is hell on earth for those unable to buy clandestinely," letters smuggled out of the Netherlands reveal, the Dutch News Agency Ansa reported today.

Ten sells for \$31 a pound and a pound of oatmeal costs \$6.25. In addition, the letters said, the harvest would be one of the meager in history because of a plague of caterpillars. They have stripped plants and trees and millions of them covered Amsterdam's sidewalks.

Brazilian Police Nab Nazi Espionage Chief BAHIA, Brazil, Aug. 27 (UP).—Police today arrested Angelus Scola, chief of the Nazi Party in the state of Bahia, who is charged with having organized Nazi espionage in northern Brazil. Scola entered Brazil illegally from Argentina, it was reported.

For this month's competition, a men's brigade has been working alongside the championship women's team. So far, however, it has failed to maintain the pace of the women.

Previously the job averaged around 11 hours. The women longshore workers showed their stuff in the nationwide competition during July. Stalingrad had always walked off with the honors in previous competitions, but it was always a team composed of men that won.

This time it was a different story. The championship brigade, headed by Yagupov, broke all its records for loading and unloading in July. Nevertheless, when the final results were tabulated a team of women had surpassed all other teams. The women's team was headed by Yagupov.

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Take a Look at Salaries of the Crowd That's Yelling for Wage-Freezing



Old 'Choo-Choo' Goes to Scrap: Once the Star of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Director General is shown in the process of dismemberment. Members of the Baltimore, Md., Junior Victory Army are shown saluting the old timer as it is ripped apart by the wreckers.

Labor, Management Map Billion-Dollar Bond Drive

Machinery for the sale of one billion dollars worth of war savings bonds to the people of New York state by the end of the year was set in motion by labor and management yesterday as another step toward winning the war.

More than 1,000 persons, including labor leaders and industrialists, attended a joint labor-management conference and luncheon at Hotel Astor under the auspices of the U.S. Treasury Department.

The conference was unanimous in urging every worker and employer to give at least 10 per cent to the voluntary payroll deduction plan.

It pointed out that this can "best be achieved through the formation in each instance of joint committees of labor and management."

It was announced that the month of September would be War Savings Bonds Month.

Speaking for labor were AFL President William Green, Gustave Strebel, New York State CIO president, James C. Quinn, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York, and others.

Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric; Walter D. Fuller, chairman of the board of the National Association of Manufacturers; and Owen D. Young urged employer cooperation.

"We set a billion dollar quota in war bonds for our union organizations and our union members in 1942," Green told the gathering. "I am happy to be able to tell you that this quota will be more than fulfilled before the year is out."

The New York Central Trades and Labor Council, alone, from January to August sold \$53,000,000 worth of stamps.

Strebel declared that the whole CIO was behind the drive to make every American dollar a fighting weapon in the war on fascism.

Both labor leaders stressed the importance of the war stamp plan as a means for staving off inflation and establishing post-war economic security.

During the morning session labor and management representatives of four firms offered examples on how they had set up successful 10 per cent payroll deduction plans in their plants. The firms included one naval shipyard company with an AFL contract, one plant with a company union and an unorganized large retail store.

Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau wired the conference that "the purchase of war bonds is a contribution to the urgent demands of war."

Speaking for the Treasury Department were Nevill Ford, state chairman of the New York War Savings Staff, and Mrs. Courtland D. Barnes, vice-chairman Leslie Rounds, vice-president of the Federal Reserve Bank, also urged complete participation.

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By John Meldon
That particular bloc in Congress which performed the natural evolution from simple Tory tactics in peacetime to a "hell with the war" campaign now, wants to freeze wages at present levels, but there's not a peep out of them about freezing or lowering the salaries of big businessmen.

Grace Drew a Cool \$537,720

And how did Eugene Grace, tycoon of the Bethlehem Steel do when it came to salary increases? (Keep in mind Bethlehem's snarling hostility toward the CIO steel workers when you read what Philip Murray had to say about Grace before the Seventh Convention of the United Automobile Workers this month in Chicago.)

Said CIO President Murray: "Old man Grace—you have all heard of him and I know something about him too—that poor fellow said during the course of the steel hearings before the War Labor Board that it would be nothing short of criminal if the steel workers were given a wage increase, because it would agitate this mysterious thing called the 'inflationary spiral.' All right, that sort of statement appears very well in the news columns of the Chicago Tribune or some other paper just like it."

Now Mr. Eugene Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. said that a five and a half per cent, or 44 cents a day increase to the steel workers was too much money. Let's see what the old boy got. He got \$478,144 in 1940. Not bad! He got \$537,720 in 1941. Now as percentages go that doesn't mean much, because it was only 12.4 per cent, but it represented an increase of \$59,576 for the year 1941 for Mr. Grace.

President of Bethlehem Steel Co. one E. H. Little, drew a salary of \$131,463 in 1940 and the next year he clipped \$306,193 from the company's take.

The big shot of the Lockheed Aircraft, Robert E. Gross, didn't do badly either. He jumped from \$44,710 to \$125,000. That adds up to a 179.3 per cent increase.

Meanwhile Lockheed's vice-president and treasurer, C. A. Barker, Jr., chalked up a neat 200 per cent salary increase—from \$30,000 to \$90,000, while vice-president Hall L. Hibbard received a 271.4 per cent increase—from \$17,500 to \$65,000.

Striking an average for the increase in salaries of 37 of the 143 company officers checked upon, we find that these 37 got a 62.3 per cent salary boost from 1940 to 1941. Freeze wages?

What really should be done is this—the whole Tory bloc in Congress ought to be rounded up and frozen for the duration. After the victory, we'll let them thaw out—maybe.

A spokesman disclosed that Nelson advised the Army-Navy Munitions Board and the War and Navy Departments that he proposed assumption by the WPB of direct supervision of field activities and asked for reservations or comment on the plan.

His ideas, the spokesman said, were outlined in letters to Ferdinand Eberstadt, chairman of the Munitions Board, and to Under-Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal and Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson.

WPB officials said Nelson was not yet decided on how the new procedure would be instituted and that effective date of the proposal has not been established. They also were uncertain whether it would apply to the entire country or would be initiated on a limited scale and expanded nationwide later.

Nelson's action had been predicted following his press conference statement last Saturday that civilian control over priorities was going to be strengthened and WPB's authority increased in relation to that of the armed services.

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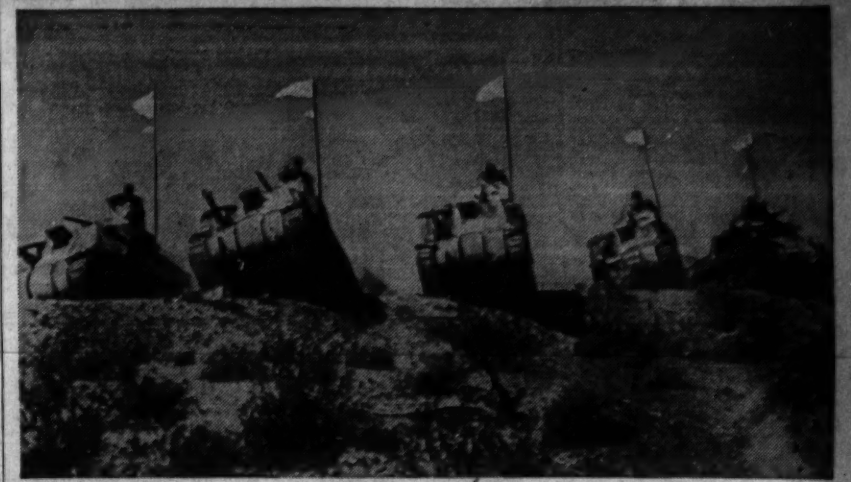
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Desert Maneuvers: Uncle Sam is now training his forces in the art of desert warfare in real surroundings somewhere in California. A tank detachment is shown coming up from a ditch during maneuvers. The way the tanks take holes and traps prepared for them, seems to prove nothing can stop these American steel monsters.

Hold 100 As Nazi Suspects In N.J. Raids

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 27 (UP).—Approximately 100 men and women suspected of Axis sympathies were taken into custody today in a series of raids conducted in New Jersey by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and local police.

Four of the arrests were made in Jersey City, and five in Union City, which has a large German population. The others were arrested in raids in various parts of the state.

E. E. Cohroy, agent in charge of the Newark FBI office, said the raids were the largest yet conducted by the government in its drive to rid the country of dangerous enemy aliens. He said arrests on Presidential warrants were made in 66 New Jersey communities.

Contraband Seized In Albany Raids

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 27 (UP).—The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced today the arrest of three German aliens and the questioning of seven others of German and Italian nationality as the result of 17 raids in the vicinity of Potsdam.

A stick of dynamite, three rifles, four shotguns, a revolver, ammunition and other contraband were seized.

The *DAILY Worker* gives you a full page of interesting sports coverage during the week.

Seamen Hail Leaders Re-elected to Office

Two thousand members of the National Maritime Union at a membership meeting at Manhattan Center here last night cheered the results of a four-month referendum by the 50,000 NMU seamen in electing 57 officials in the union.

Of the 57 elected, six are national officers, headed by President Joseph Curran. In addition to Curran the seamen re-elected to office three vice-presidents, Frederick N. Myers, Howard McKensie and Jack Lawrence; one national treasurer, M. Hedley Stone and a national secretary, Ferdinand N. Smith.

Others elected were members of port committees, port agents and patrolmen.

John Regan was re-elected port agent for New York.

Just 4 Days Left!

Send Greetings to Labor's Outstanding Newspaper . . .

The Worker

September 6th, The Worker will publish a special edition carrying articles by outstanding writers on labor's role in winning the war and its glorious history.

TRADE UNIONS, CULTURAL AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS ARE INVITED TO SEND THEIR GREETINGS FOR THIS SPECIAL LABOR DAY EDITION.

Be sure your greeting reaches the office of The Worker no later than Monday, August 31st.

Pay Cut Proposals Peril N.Y. Standards

By Dorothy Loeb

The basic problem of obtaining war contracts for New York's thousands of hard-hit small shops and construction trades remained unsolved yesterday despite the promise that projected aluminum plants will employ a portion of the 400,000 idle workers here. In the meantime, the principal argument being brought forward to explain New York's inability to obtain war contracts is its wage standards. They are higher than the open shop centers of the South.

Until now the principal explanation for the city's inability to obtain war work was its "vulnerability" and the difficulty of fitting its plants technically for war needs.

THE WAGE FACTOR

That the wage factor outweighs other considerations stood out clearly following the AFL conference on unemployment at the Hotel Commodore Wednesday, where Mayor LaGuardia and officials of various war agencies gave strong hints that they view discussion of pay cuts as an important preliminary to getting war work for New York.

More than 300,000 will remain locked out of the nation's war effort even if the rosiest dreams come through regarding aluminum expansion plans announced for Queens this week by Senator Wagner and Congressman Emanuel Celler.

A minimum of 100,000 will be employed at both plants—if the plan works out. The second aluminum plant is still in the talking stage.

But plans for aluminum expansion do more than promise jobs. They knock into a cocked hat the argument that New York can't get war contracts because it's vulnerable to attack and they put the finger on one real main obstacle: the drive to smash the pay standards that organized labor has won.

As the truth of this sinks home to the more than 400,000 in the building trades, needle, printing, furniture and allied industries, who want to produce for victory but are without jobs; the recurrence of talk about the "differential" begins to take on special meaning.

The "differential" refers to wages. It has to do with the difference between the pay in New York and the pay in other sections of the country, preferably the sweat shop South, but including other unorganized territory.

"It may require a slight contribution on your part," the Mayor told the 250 representatives of AFL unions at the Commodore conference, "I don't think it would be much but there will have to be some getting together."

Philip McCullough, deputy regional director of the War Production Board, put the cards on the table a little more directly.

"There will probably have to be some further sacrifices to bring war contracts into New York City and its smaller plants because of the differential," he told them.

State AFL President Thomas J. Lyons recognized this attack on the wage schedules at the Rochester AFL convention. At a press conference there, he commented:

"This is no time to begin breaking down wage standards. If we are going to pursue the policy of pitting North against South on the question of wage standards in the allocation of war contracts, we shall only undermine the morale of the American workers, particularly of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed in New York."

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—W & F workers here will help step up production with a huge win-the-war production rally to be held by four locals of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, on Sunday at City Hall Plaza, at 7 P. M.

Philip Van Gelder, International president of the IUMSWA, will be the principal speaker.

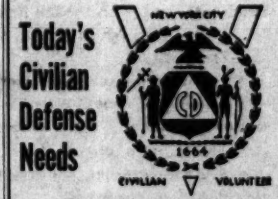
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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



Who is caught under the collapsed building; caught in a burning home; struck by a bomb?

It may be your child!

Bombs respect neither age nor sex; they strike the innocent, at home, at play, everywhere.

If it should be your child shouting for help when raids come, you will want everybody to rescue your child.

Civilian Defense Volunteers will probably be first on the job when catastrophe strikes. Are YOU doing your part to prevent catastrophe to your children and other children?

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JOIN TODAY! Send this clipping with your name and address—

Name

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BRONX: 850 Walton Ave., JE 7-3360.

BROOKLYN: 131 Livingston St., TR 5-9701.

QUEENS: 83-29 Queens Blvd., Elmhurst, NE 9-9100.

RICHMOND: Borough F-11, St. George 7-1000.

MANHATTAN: 93 Park Ave. LE 2-2876, or Information Center, E. 42nd St. MU 5-8380.

Baltimore Ship Workers to Hold Production Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Bargain News

Where To Shop With Confidence

Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps

Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News

Army and Navy

TEXTS of every description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR 3-9073. Hudson, 108 Third Ave.

Baby Carriages

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Brook & Manhattan/Brooklyn & Queens 121 St. Nicholas Ave./10 Graham Ave. near Cor. 17th St. Broadway & Flushing Phone: WA 3-1200/Ave. Phone: EV 7-3604

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Caribbean Gun Crew on Alert: A machine gun squad of one of Uncle Sam's jungle platoon is shown on the alert and ready for action somewhere in the Caribbean area. These fighting men are trained to fight under the most difficult conditions—not only against Axis enemies, but also against the pests that swarm in the jungles. This is an official U. S. Army Signal Corps photo.

What Happened in California Primaries

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 27.—The Democratic Party was warned today that its complacent failure to expose the defeatism of Earl Warren, Republican candidate for governor, may cost it the election.

The warning was made editorially by the Peoples World, leading West Coast labor paper.

The incomplete returns of the California primary elections, showing a narrow Olson lead over Warren in the Democratic primaries, should serve as a sharp warning to the labor and win-the-war forces in the Democratic Party, to shock and galvanize them into the most intensive action for a hard, uphill battle in the final elections. Some Democratic leaders still haven't gotten over their smug complacency, blaming the primary results on the light vote due to "apathy" of the voters.

But if there was "apathy," why was this so, and what assurance is there that it will be overcome in the final November elections? Because, make no mistakes about it, there is a serious danger that the win-the-war forces can lose the elections, unless they learn the lessons of the primaries, and learn quickly.

We warned that win-the-war candidates did not declare the real issues sharply enough, and allowed Warren to sidetrack the discussion into side issues, instead of hitting Warren and his associates as defeatists and appeasers.

We find no satisfaction in recalling this warning, the most recent of many we issued, in the grim wake of the primary results. And we know that many progressive labor and Democratic forces were equally disturbed that the Olson campaign did not go to the people with a war program as the one and only issue of the elections, and with an offensive against the demagoguery of Earl Warren, the candidate of Hoover and Hearst, who hides his opposition to President Roosevelt's war policies behind a pretense of "non-partisanship" and lip-service to the war effort.

N. Y. Communists to File Election Petitions Today

(Continued from Page 1)

felt it would be extremely difficult to get signatures again this year. Canvassers have reported, however, that this was not the case. People were friendly everywhere throughout the state, recognized the Communist Party as a party of the working people, admired and were thankful for the magnificent struggle of the Red Army, and signed quite willingly. Thus, the petition was completed in record time, despite the handicap of gas-rationing in the eastern upstate counties.

Tomorrow morning at 10 A. M. the Communist Party opens its two-day convention at Manhattan Center. This convention will have to decide how the Party can best promote national unity in the current election campaign.

THE WAR SOLE ISSUE

The Communists consider that winning the war is the sole issue facing the American people today, and that all problems have to be solved in the light of this one job. They will determine whether they can best promote the war effort by running their own full slate for state office or by withdrawing some or all of their own candidates, and throwing their support to the American Labor Party win-the-war ticket.

Simon W. Gerson, state campaign director, made it clear to reporters yesterday, that there was not the slightest consideration given to supporting either John Bennett or Thomas E. Dewey, the two major party gubernatorial candidates. Over 600 delegates and an equal number of alternates from every section of the state will attend the convention. Speakers from the USO,

Communists in Baltimore Take Time on Radio

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—The voice of the Communist Party will be brought to the people of this state with two 15-minute broadcasts over station WCBM. Both will deal with the necessity of electing win-the-war candidates in the coming election.

Albert E. Blumberg, state secretary, will be heard on Wednesday, Sept. 1 from 7:30 to 7:45 P. M. The second program will be presented Thursday, Sept. 3 from 7:45 to 8 P. M. William C. Taylor, state chairman, will speak.

Quick-Trigger Police Carry Negro 'Crime Wave' to Queens

A fifteen-year-old newsboy in Jamaica, Queens, has been added to the list of victims of quick-trigger police, operating behind the screen of an alleged Negro "crime wave."

Young Samuel Porter, with a police-inflicted bullet wound in his hip and three broken fingers, was hauled into Queens Children's Court, Union Hall St. and 105th Ave., yesterday morning on a charge of attempted burglary.

Plainclothesman Gerald J. McTernann, of the 15th Detective Division, charged that at 5:10 on the morning of Aug. 15 he and Officer Edward Schulmann found the lad, "armed" with a screwdriver, trying to enter the store of Grace Fazio, 182-34 Jamaica Ave.

Assailed by the officers, both in plainclothes, Samuel ran. Officer McTernann fired three shots, one of which felled the lad to the pavement. The police picked him up and carried him to Mary Immaculate Hospital, where he has been held in custody, under \$1,000 bail.

Samuel's mother, Georgianna Walker, of 108-44 New York Ave., Jamaica, told reporters her son was on the corner by the grocery store waiting to pick up newspapers, for a route he had just undertaken the previous week when the two plainclothesmen approached him and began slapping him. On that day, she said, he was to have taken home his first week's pay.

The boy's mother stated that he has a good record in junior high school, where he acted as monitor last year. She added that his former employer will vouch for his honesty, and that he has been buying war stamps out of the money he has earned this summer, since both parents are working.

Young Samuel Porter's defense was undertaken in court yesterday by Attorney Samuel Greenberg, assisted by Irving Schwab, famous for his part in the defense of the Scottsboro Boys.

On Attorney Greenberg's motion, trial was postponed till Sept. 3, to enable defense to make a thorough study of the case.

Indict 6 Negro Youths; Four Are Freed

(Continued from Page 1)

open if I touched his cheek with my finger."

While the "No Bills" returned for four of the youths is considered a community gain and due to the alertness of the people, a group of Harlem citizens which met with Councilman Adam Clayton Powell planned to get at the facts in the police beatings and to push for the prosecution of the guilty officers.

The community leaders are interested also in developing a program much broader than a court defense which will bring some relief to the thousands of Harlem youths who face a dead end economically and socially.

Led by the CIO the labor unions are acting on a progressive program for Harlem, scotching the attempts of the sensation-mongering, anti-Negro press to utilize the press-created "crime wave" for the purpose of isolating Harlem and its citizens. This smear attempt is seen as a scheme to drive a wedge between Negro and white at a time when there is the greatest need for unity in the all-out war effort.

MASS MEETING MONDAY

On the initiative of the Negro Labor Victory Committee a mass meeting has been called for Monday, Aug. 31, at 7:30 P. M. in Golden Gate Arena, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave., to combat the smear campaign and outline a city program for relieving the conditions in Harlem. Cooperating in the meeting are a number of trade unions and the Greater New York Coordinating Committee on Employment.

The latter is led by Harlem's fighting minister-Councilman Adam Clayton Powell.

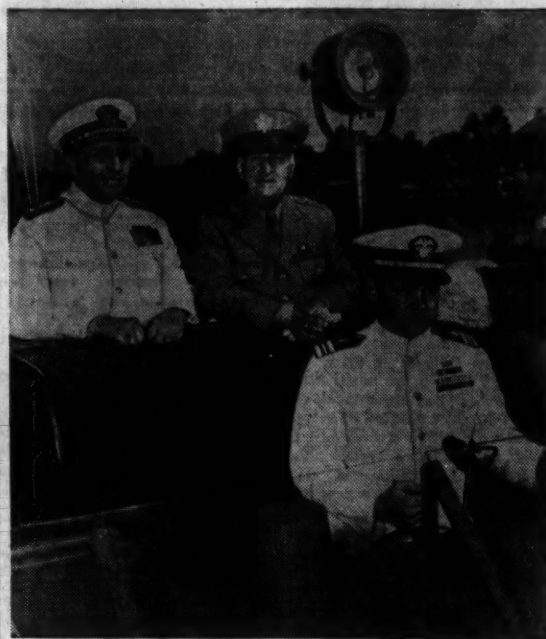
Among the speakers listed are: Rev. Thomas S. Harten of Brooklyn, James Lustig, District Organizer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America; Councilman Powell, Sam Burt, Manager of the Joint Board of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Union; Ferdinand Smith, National Secretary of the National Maritime Union.

Negro Pastor Lashes Jim Crow in War Plants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 27.—Rev. Richard A. G. Foster, pastor of the Varick A.M.E. Zion Church, speaking in the name of the Negro Progressive Congress, at a recent meeting here, lashed out in no uncertain terms against Negro discrimination.

The Congress making it clear that it would support no particular party, indicated that it would throw its weight behind any group showing a constructive interest in the Negro question.



Bulkeley Tries New PT Boat: Hero of PT boat exploits in the Pacific, Lieut. Comm. John Bulkeley is shown at the controls of a new torpedo boat built and launched by the Electro Naval Division of the Electric Boat Company at Bayonne, N. J. Rear Adm. Clark H. Woodward, retired, stands at the left behind Bulkeley and at right is Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding general, eastern defense command and First Army. The ceremonies also featured the presentation of the dual Army-Navy "E" production award to the shipbuilding company.

New Masses to Issue Cromwell Retraction

The New Masses announced yesterday that in its forthcoming issue it will publish a retraction of an accusation which appeared in that magazine on Feb. 24, 1942, which charged that James H. R. Cromwell, former American Minister to Canada was a member of America's Cliveden set.

New Masses states that the author of the article, Bruce Minton, on the basis of information which he regarded as reliable included the name of James H. R. Cromwell in his article on the Cliveden set.

"Mr. Cromwell thereupon brought suit for libel against New Masses and Mr. Minton," the magazine states. "In an effort to get all the facts this magazine undertook a further investigation of Mr. Cromwell's political activities. Had the investigation proved that the inclusion of his name was justified, we were prepared to fight this case to a finish, confident of the support of our readers and friends and public opinion as a whole. Our investigation, however, proved the contrary."

"We found no evidence that Mr. Cromwell is or has been a member of the Cliveden set or sympathetic to the viewpoint of the appeasers and defeatists. The public utterances he has made since the outbreak of the World War II and other information we have learned indicate beyond doubt that he is strongly anti-Axis. The inclusion of Mr. Cromwell's name in the article on the Cliveden set was therefore an error which we greatly regret and wish publicly to retract."

"Mr. Cromwell and this magazine do not see eye to eye on many questions and in regard to our fundamental social and political philosophy. But anyone who stands for total defeat of the Axis is a patriot irrespective of his views on other matters. Our error is, therefore, doubly unfortunate in that it has precipitated a controversy between a public figure and a magazine that are on the same side in regard to the basic question of our nation's fight for survival. Such a controversy can only weaken the war effort."

"Having mistakenly impugned Mr. Cromwell's patriotism, New Masses states: 'we welcome this opportunity to make a public retraction in the hope that it will not only right a personal wrong, but help strengthen our country's fight for life.' We are happy that Mr. Cromwell has accepted our retraction in that spirit."

Urge Capital to Speed Labor Mediation

(Continued from Page 1)

which—it is hoped—will lead the way to an all-out fight for the President's 7-point war economy program, can enunciate once and for all a "full-production" wage policy.

The second projected step concerns War Labor Board machinery. The big bottleneck here is the concentration of all procedure in Washington.

It can be stated authoritatively, however, that the Board has considered establishment of regional offices to hear cases and that such procedure is "inevitable" as soon as the presidential order makes policy clear.

The third step is planned by the U. S. Conciliation Service, which tries to settle cases before passing them on to the War Labor Board. The Conciliation Service is seeking funds for 100 additional conciliators.

NO COMPULSORY POWER

It should be stressed there, however, that conciliators have no compulsory powers and that they can do nothing until government policy has become so clear and its machinery so efficient that anti-labor employers will see the futility of present stalling tactics.

With the unofficial understanding that the War Labor Board increases, plus the recognized slowness of the machinery, even petty grievances are being stalled by employers.

N. A. Zonarich, president of the CIO-Aluminum Workers Union, told the Labor Board: "The company (The Aluminum Company of America) has taken

advantage of the war and the opposition of the union to strikes in handling grievances. Simple, routine grievances have dragged out for months."

STARTLING PICTURE

A Daily Worker survey of the existing status of labor cases revealed a startling picture.

As of July 31, when the latest figures compiled by WLB officials, there were a total of 199 cases awaiting action. In the last three weeks the board has received over 50 more cases from the conciliation service and is estimated to have disposed of less than a third that many.

Before the Conciliation Service today, the Daily Worker was informed, are pending over 1,800 cases. And the Service now has about 200 conciliators.

When Dr. John R. Steelman, Conciliation director, appeared before the House Appropriations Committee last March, there were 1,035 cases pending. Steelman asked for funds to carry 100 extra conciliators this fiscal year.

But the committee, after several of its members spent a lot of time trying without success, to get Steelman to endorse anti-strike legislation, decided that the number of cases would "level off" and approved funds for only 90 more conciliators.

Finally, Steelman managed to come out of Congress with 95 extra men and now is forced to ask for another 100.

His request, however, remains ensnared in budget bureau red tape, but must be granted without further delay in the interest of the war.

Assail Police Snooping in Harlem Cafes

Police are carrying their persecution of the people of Harlem into the taverns patronized by Negroes, say members of the United Restaurant Liquor Dealers Association, who met at the Amsterdam Star-News Auditorium at 3450 Eighth Ave. yesterday.

Since Hearst's Journal-American and the New York Daily News and other anti-Negro papers started their smear-Harlem campaign, the police have been doubling their annoyance of tavern patrons and proprietors.

A check-up yesterday revealed that uniformed police were stationed in eight or more Harlem taverns full time and display themselves in many more places.

Patrons are constantly being accosted and questioned on the pretense that the police are seeking for criminals and prostitutes.

The vast majority of these patrons are working men and women and law-abiding citizens. They bitterly protest that the police are not satisfied with pushing them around on the street. They annoy them in the taverns.

Customers report that plainclothesmen, attached to the inspector's office, have formed the habit of hanging out in some taverns after going off duty.

But yesterday afternoon proprietors of these refreshment places protested collectively at the Amsterdam Star-News Auditorium meeting.

CALL MEETING

The meeting was called by the United Restaurant Liquor Dealers Association and was an executive session, but it was understood that the tavern keepers planned to send a delegation to City Hall to protest against police tactics.

Stimson Lauds Negro Troops in Pacific

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP).—Secretary of War Henry Stimson announced today formation of a new infantry division, composed of Negroes. He cited the "exceptionally meritorious" work of an American Negro aviation engineer battalion in the southwest Pacific which worked 24 hours a day to complete a new Caledonia airbase for use by Army and Navy planes in the Coral Sea battle.

[All major Negro organizations supported by a large number of labor unions have been conducting a campaign for the formation of a mixed regiment as the first step in abolishing Jim Crow in the armed forces.]

He said Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, Commander U. S. forces in New Caledonia, had praised the troops highly and commended them for their work. The battalion unloaded gasoline from a supply ship anchored in an uncharted roadstead, transported it ashore on rafts, and moved it overland so rapidly that it reached the airbase in time to service planes engaged in the Coral Sea battle.

The new Negro division, to be formed in October, will be designated the 92nd and will be stationed at Camp McClellan, near Anniston, Ala., under the command of Brig. Gen. Edward M. Almond. Only one other division, the 93rd at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., is composed entirely of Negroes.

Allies Gain in Solomons; Fight Landing

(Continued from Page 1)

position at Milne Bay they will have bases along the entire northern side of New Guinea, and establishment of a seaplane or air base at Milne Bay would put them only 550 air miles from Cairns and 650 from Townsville, two of the principal cities of northern Queensland in Australia.

U. S. Forces Make 'Real Gains' in Solomons
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP).—United States forces have made a "real" gain in their Solomon Island offensive, compelling "some dispersal of Japanese forces," Pacific War Council members said today after a White House review of the continuing air-sea struggle.

Walter Nash, New Zealand Minister to the United States and spokesman for the group, said he was encouraged by the news given by President Roosevelt and New Zealand Prime Minister Peter Fraser.

"The gain is real," he said.

Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

"We can no longer take breezily and casually the fact of war. Daily and hourly it has been growing grimmer and more deadly, and it will continue to do so. We dare not think that, of course, victory is ours; but we must think that nothing else than victory dare be ours. To think boldly is to act boldly, and to act boldly is to make each effort count in this war with spiritual death."

JAMES M. LANDIS, Director, Office of Civilian Defense.

National Holidays

During the fall season a number of important holidays occur, which can be effective occasions for rallying the community behind the war effort. For example, Oct. 11, Pulaski Day; Oct. 12, Columbus Day; Nov. 11, Armistice Day. These days can be made gala events in the neighborhoods, particularly where the residents are of a particular national group extraction.

Thus in Greenpoint, the local CIOVO can make the celebration of Pulaski Day a neighborhood affair for the Polish people in the community. Meetings, discussions can be arranged on the subject of the significance of Pulaski in the founding of our country and the contributions of the Polish people in the struggle against tyranny today. We are quite sure that this type of CIOVO activity will result in a tremendous increase in volunteers, blood donors, sale of bonds and stamps, etc. The same can be done in Italian communities on Columbus Day. One additional suggestion that we should like to make is that a part of the program and the literature on these occasions should be in the foreign language, the failure to do so having been one of the weaknesses of CIOVO in the past.

Scrap

You may be tired of hearing about salvage, and yet we cannot close our ears to the need for salvage; we cannot stop hunting scrap without risking defeat. WPA workers, beating the back roads of the farm country and digging old rails from city streets, have turned up 100,000 tons of scrap metal. Scrap rubber—454,150 tons of it—is moving to reclaiming plants at the rate of 4,000 tons a day. The Conservation Division of the War Production Board has announced a plan for a "Junior Salvage Corps" of school children to conduct a national-wide scrap canvass in October.

Full Speed Ahead to Be Labor Day Theme

Labor Day, this year on Monday, Sept. 7, will be "Labor for Victory" day.

In most of the country's vital war plants from all indications, the day will be actually spent in laboring for victory. But the celebrations, where planned bid well to surpass all previous ones.

Buffalo reports that the important war production center, responding to the call of War Production Chief Donald Nelson, will work "full blast" on Labor Day with workers of many plants to take their extra holiday pay in war stamps.

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council and New York State CIO, have urged their members to do just what Buffalo is doing.

While New York's CIO sponsored rally for the Sunday Afternoon, Sept. 6 at Central Park Mall, bids to be the largest in the east, are also upon Philadelphia, where the Sept. 7 rally at Rayburn Plaza will be under joint AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood auspices.

Philadelphia's is one of the four principal rallies the War Production Board and labor is staging. The others are at West Coast, Midwest and southern centers. Prominent government officials are to address each.

The call for Philadelphia's rally is signed by Joseph McDonough, president of the Central Labor Union, who is chairman of the arrangements committee; Carl Bergson, co-chairman, president of the CIO Council; James P. Casey, of the Railroad Brotherhoods is secretary.

An added token of the significance attached to Labor Day and labor's contribution to the war effort, will

THIS SHOT!

Cost the life of a great American, a man loved on two continents. To an American youth, this shot cost the greatest loss of all... a father! That is why "Fa'm shall be destroyed!" is the slogan of

PINKY RANKIN

Starts Sept. 1st in the Daily Worker



THURSDAY!

(see page 3)

Dies Tied to Indicted Pro-Nazi Group Association With Kamp Exposed



Inducting 'Wags' Into Army: Col. T. B. Aggar, commanding officer, is shown inspecting a lineup of new arrivals—the dogs, not the men—at the Quartermaster Corps depot at Front Royal, Va. The dogs will be given a four-week course as sentries, messengers and pack

Teachers Rally to Negroes Rights Fight

Dr. F. M. Wood might have gone on being ignored by the Associated Press and the New York Times, no matter how many speeches he made on his work as Negro supervisor in the Baltimore school system, if he had not said something the other day which the AP and the Times considered "fit to print."

He said, according to the AP and the Times: "This is not the time for the Negro to unduly press for advantages. Regardless of the shortcomings in the United States system of government, wartime is no time to raise such issues."

He is said to have made that statement at the "two-day planning session of the shortcoming in the United States system of government, wartime is no time to raise such issues."

He is said to have made that statement at the "two-day planning session of the shortcoming in the United States system of government, wartime is no time to raise such issues."

A statement like that ignores the dynamic character of a war for national survival and freedom, said Dr. Howard Selsam, formerly assistant professor of philosophy in Brooklyn College. He is now director of the School for Democracy and is author of the popular book "What Is Philosophy?"

Aaron Douglas, head of the art department at "Fisk" University, Nashville, Tenn., and a noted painter, said Dr. Wood's statement

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A little matter of a Grand Jury indictment doesn't keep the Dies Committee from co-operating with a subversive, Fifth Column organization.

One of the groups recently mentioned by a special Grand Jury here as part and parcel of the Fifth Column conspiracy to undermine the national war effort was the Constitutional Educational League headed by Joseph Kamp.

This anti-Semitic, anti-labor, pro-Nazi outfit has repeatedly received cooperation from the Dies Committee.

It is obviously still receiving Dies Committee aid—despite the Grand Jury indictment.

Kamp's misnamed Constitutional Educational League has just sent around to members of Congress an elaborate printed pamphlet grotesquely titled "Native Nazi Pledge Plot." The pamphlet is a vitriolic attack on liberal and labor groups which are opposing re-election of defeatist members of the House and Senate.

THE TELEGRAM CLUE

Strangely enough this pamphlet contains a photostatic copy of a telegram sent to this correspondent by Daily Worker managing editor Louis F. Budenz on July 23 suggesting that a story on the indictment of the 28 Fifth Column conspirators show the connection between the Dies Committee and the indicted persons and groups.

This telegram was made public by Rep. Martin Dies in a letter to Speaker Bankhead which demanded that this correspondent be barred from the Congressional press gallery because I did in my story point out a few of the many connections between the Dies Committee and subversive groups like the Kamp outfit.

The important question, of course, is: how did Kamp get hold of a photostatic copy of this telegram? The answer seems obvious enough. After all, the telegram was in the hands of the Dies Committee. And the Dies Committee and Joseph Kamp have been buddies before.

WORKED WITH DIES

Kamp worked almost continuously in the Dies Committee offices in preparing his pamphlets called "The Fifth Column in Washington" and "The Fifth Column vs. The Dies Committee."

Needless to say the "Fifth Columnists" in Kamp's masterpieces were all New Dealers, labor leaders and progressives. No Nazi agents and sympathizers were included.

More recently, the Dies Committee hired a professional stool penguin called Hazel Huffman directly from Kamp's payroll.

The newest pamphlet by Dies' co-worker Joseph Kamp is filled with

the most rabid kind of Nazi-like red-baiting.

Even Attorney General Francis Biddle, the author of the notorious decision ordering CIO leader Harry Bridges and stating that the Communist Party advocates "overthrow" of the government, gets a taste of his own medicine.

Biddle, ironically enough, is described by Kamp as "a leftist of long standing."

There is more than a tinge of anti-Semitism in this pamphlet issued by an organization with which Martin Dies cooperates.

ANTI-SEMITIC LIES

In attacking Mrs. Dorothy Backer, publisher of the New York Post, Kamp trots out the old Nazi canard that the Jews are both "international bankers" and "Bolsheviks" at one and the same time.

"Mrs. Backer is the granddaughter of Jacob Schiff, New York banker who helped finance the Russian Revolution of 1917, as well as the abortive insurrection of 1905," Kamp says in true Nazi style.

Kamp also goes in for the old Nazi trick of running a lot of Jewish names together as alleged sponsors of the movement to rid Congress of defeatists in an obvious effort to show that it is all a Jewish plot.

Although Kamp's Constitutional Educational League was named by the Grand Jury here in its indictment last month, Kamp himself was not indicted.

Kamp's continuing anti-Semitic propaganda alone constitutes ground for action against him as part of the broader Fifth Column movement by the Department of Justice.

And it certainly seems more timely than ever that the War Department should probe the connections between Rep. Martin Dies of Texas and subversive groups which are trying to undermine the war effort.

Angelo Herndon, India Scholar to Speak Tonight

Kumar Goel, authority on Indian affairs and teacher in the School for Democracy, here, will speak on "India and the People's War," and Angelo Herndon, editor of "The Negro Quarterly," will speak on "Africa and the Atlantic Charter," at 9 tonight in Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St.

Kamp Defies Indictment

Though named in a grand jury sedition indictment last month, Joseph Kamp is still active in New York and maintains a comfortable suite of offices in Room 501 at 432 Madison Ave. Kamp's latest piece of fascist propaganda — "Native Nazi Pledge Plot; the Conspiracy Against Congress"—is being distributed through the mails. This pamphlet seeks to undermine morale and obstruct the war effort by stirring up doubts, misgivings and slanders regarding the war leadership and the administration. Singled out for attack are the First Lady, Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, and Harry Hopkins and Mayor LaGuardia among others.

OWI to Begin United Nations Radio Series

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP)—The Office of War Information announced today it will begin a nationwide radio campaign on Sept. 14 "to inform the American people of the facts of the war effort of the United Nations."

OWI described the campaign which will continue through Oct. 25, as "the most important ever attempted thus far by the United States Government through the medium of radio."

In telegrams sent today to every radio station in the country, William B. Lewis, chief of the OWI Radio Bureau, said:

"I need not stress the importance of acquainting the American public with the true facts about the United Nations. It is obvious that for complete unity of effort by our people, every American should be completely informed on the contribution of every member of the United Nations."

Forty-three one-minute spot announcements featuring "war effort facts" regarding 14 of the major United Nations will be distributed to stations after transcription by the following news commentators:

H. V. Kaltenborn, William Shirer, Gabriel Heatter, Walter Winchell, Raymond Clapper, John Gunther, John W. Vandercook, Earl Gwynn, Lowell Thomas, Raymond Gram Swing and Pearl Buck.

Equal Pay for Women Seen Historic Decision

By George Morris

The recent recommendation of the General Motors panel of the War Labor Board providing equal pay for women who perform the same work as men, is of historic importance. Progressive America eagerly awaits the WLB's approval of the decision.

With indications from those in position to know, that the recommendation will be approved, the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor has already hailed the development as a "great victory."

The recommendation comes as the flow of women into industrial establishments has reached an unprecedented extent. Within months millions of men are being replaced by women. This transformation has brought new problems in almost every phase of life in a factory or a union, just as it has in the worker's home.

CHILD CARE PLAN

The recent announcement that the Douglas Aircraft Corp. of Santa Monica, Calif., has set up a child-care establishment, is just one item to indicate the sort of problem a factory manager faces today. Women are rapidly being trained to replace men. Not a day passes without a woman taking hold of a man's job. It may be welding at Douglas Aircraft, operating a crane at Youngstown Sheet and Tube, or operating machines at almost any plant you'll pick.

Immediately the problem arises whether the woman worker should receive the same wages as the man's replaces. The policy of the employers has been to take advantage of the change to bring pay scales down. They took refuge in the traditional evil of discriminating against women. This has brought dissatisfaction from both the women and men; the women, because they are underpaid for performing the same work and output from the men because the employer became extra-eager to employ women rather than available men, and standards are pulled down.

Numerous grievances developed as male workers began to feel the general downward pressure in wages, where the employer pitted women workers against them. The issue became a stumbling block in contract negotiations.

EQUAL PAY

A decision to provide equal pay for women, therefore, is not only a break with the past discrimination policies, and is more than a wage advance for women. It is a protection to union standards of male and female workers. One frequent



Down for Office of War Information

ly hears the statement from union men in the services: "We want union standards maintained while we are gone." This may well be supplemented by a wish that the union be preserved while the men are in uniform.

Slowness to realize the importance of the "woman problem" has already been costly to some unions. There are cases of defeat in collective bargaining elections because little was done to reach out to hired women who came from circles where unionism is little known. Frequently the discrimination policy of the employer is directed against the union on the claim that it is the union that is neglecting to enforce equal wages for the women.

Equally shortsighted is the neglect of unions to organize the new women workers and encourage them to take part in the union's life. The effect of such neglect works only to the advantage of disruptive elements and enemies of the legitimate labor movement.

How serious this is can be gauged from the fact that at the recent convention of the United Automobile Workers there were less than a dozen women of the 1,700 delegates. There were less at the still larger United Steelworkers convention. The proportion was about the same at the New York State AFL convention.

There are, of course, some fine examples of local unions that have really tackled the problem. In the main, however, the AFL and CIO unions face it, and the longer they delay a real drive to reach the women with trade union education and membership, the more serious it will grow.

Former CCC Camps to Be Hospital Bases

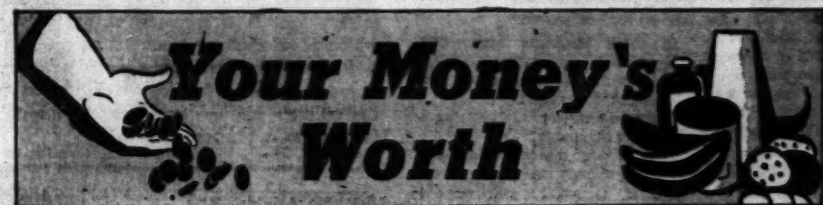
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—More than 25 camps formerly used by the Civilian Conservation Corps will be made available for use as detention centers and quarantine hospitals to approximately 30 states with critical venereal disease areas, Charles P. Tait, assistant director of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, announced today.

Action to obtain these camps was taken following urgent appeals from many communities that over-crowded detention facilities were preventing adequate medical treatment of girls found infected with venereal disease. Made available through the cooperation of the War Department and the United States Public Health Service, these CCC hospitals will be operated by health departments of the various states under standards of medical care recommended by the United States Public Health Service.

Provisions for these hospitals are part of the federal social protection program to eliminate venereal disease and prostitution as a disease hazard to our armed forces and war workers.

Australia Meat Ceiling

CANBERRA, Aug. 27. (UP)—Prime Minister John Curtin today revealed that the cabinet has authorized the fixing of meat prices.



Meat Substitutes:

The Consumer Division of the Office of Price Administration has advised families to buy poultry, fish and other protein foods, which are plentiful, during the temporary beef, veal and pork shortage.

Meat, poultry and fish are equal in food value, the Consumer Division pointed out, while urging that housewives buy more poultry, especially the Victory Food Specials such as broilers and fryers, which are abundant at this time.

Good buys in fresh fish should also be watched for. Cheese, dried beans, peas, and lentils are other inexpensive sources of protein, according to the Division's food experts. They can be made into a variety of main dishes for the family table.

Cans of fish and meat now on store shelves should be purchased sparingly, the Division warned, to make the supply last as long as possible and to give everyone a fair share. A large part of our canned fish supply is being shipped to our soldiers and allies all over the world, while production of canned meat for civilian use has been curtailed.

Meats are perishable foods which spoil quickly and are non-storable. Since the shortage is temporary, excess buying would be futile. Purchasers should refuse to pay more than the March ceiling price for beef and pork, so that no dealer can take advantage of the emergency to raise prices. Without price control, the cost of scarce goods would go far beyond the average consumer's ability to pay, the Consumer Division pointed out.

Refrigerators:

The electric or gas refrigerator that's doing duty in your kitchen today may have to last you through the war, since many manufacturers are turning their factories to war production. Here are some rules you can observe to keep yours in good condition as long as possible, gathered by Consumers' Guide, publication of the Consumers' Council Division of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture:

Wipe up all spilled foods in the cabinet immediately. Acid foods, if not removed, are apt to destroy the glaze of the porcelain enamel surface.

Use slightly warm soda water to wash the inside of your refrigerator. Don't fail to wash both the inside and the outside of the freezing unit. The best time to do it is when you're defrosting the refrigerator.

Grocer Wins OPA Praise:

An unidentified neighborhood grocer in Rochester, New York, won the praise of the local Office of Price Administration for his method of preventing coffee hoarding.

Officials said the grocer first offers coffee in paper bags; if customers refuse and insist on vacuum-packed packages the grocer sells it on condition that he be allowed to break the seal, permitting air to reach the contents.

In this way the grocer makes sure that coffee is not being hoarded.

For Dish Washing:

Add a drop of ammonia to the water when washing greasy dishes, or roasting pans. Cleans faster, easier, too, add just a drop of ammonia or else the ammonia will burn your hands.

Hold the lemon squeezer, egg beater, grater or wire potato masher under the faucet immediately after use. It will be clean in a jiffy. Be sure to use cold water for the egg beater.

A drop of household ammonia added to clear water and applied with a soft cloth brings back the gleam to crystal lamp bases. Sprinkled in the rinsing water of crystal glasses and dishes it will give them an extra sparkle.

A durable water-proof mat in your sink and on the drainboard while washing dishes will reduce the danger of chipping china and glassware.

Take the pan from the broiler as soon as you remove the food. Then the grease won't bake on, and the broiler will be far easier to clean. If you haven't to wash it immediately, place hot water in pan.

After using steel wool, dry it on the radiator to prevent rusting. Don't cool aluminum and stainless metal cooking utensils too rapidly. After a few minutes before soaking the pans. Rapid changes in temperature may warp the utensils.

MEAT SERVINGS

When buying meat a good table for quantity is this: one pound of boneless meat serves four. This includes boneless meats, ground meats, flank steak, liver, sausages and most canned meats. One pound of meat with a small amount of bone serves three. One pound of meat with a large bone serves two.

Milk is a bargain food because it contains more of the elements that the body needs than does any other single food.

Typo Convention to Get 2nd Front Call Gov. Wagoner, AFL Unions Urge Action

New York's delegates to the Colorado Springs convention of the International Typographical Workers were instructed by the membership to introduce a resolution expressing the urgency of a second front to smash the Axis, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. The resolution also expressed full agreement with President Roosevelt's pact with Soviet Premier Molotov on a second front.

The delegates of the "Big Six" local of the union who have already departed for the convention in the Rocky Mountain state, were also instructed to sponsor a resolution halting the resumption of CIO-AFL union negotiations and instructing ITU officers to renew steps for reaffiliation with the AFL.

The union resolution further stresses the need of reestablishing ties in labor's ranks to further the war effort.

The ITU, one of the country's oldest unions, has been out of the AFL since 1937 when it refused to

pay an extra per capita tax which was then used as a "war chest" against the CIO.

With the two labor wings moving closer on war issues and negotiations for organic unity renewed, the old issues that kept the ITU out, have disappeared.

A third resolution, calling for support of international trade union unity including the British, Soviet and United States unions, was passed at the "Big Six" membership meeting by a majority, but failed to gain the 75 per cent vote necessary for introduction at the convention.

Michigan Governor Urges Attack Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—Ear-splitting applause greeted Gov. M. D. Van Wagoner's pledge to do "everything for victory through the immediate opening of a second front."

The governor was addressing 10,000 Slavs gathered for the first time at an All-Slav picnic held here.

The beautiful Warsaw Park resounded with cries for action uttered by Poles, Russians, Czechs, Slovaks, Serbs, Croats and other national groups, who in a telegram to President Roosevelt urged immediate invasion in Europe.

The picnic sponsored by the Michigan Committee of the American Slav Congress, also heard Dr. T. W. Cozanski, president of the Michigan Slav Committee and State Senators Stanley Nowak and George O. Sadowski. Van Wagoner, Nowak and Sadowski are all win-the-war candidates.

An appeal was made to all present to join the Poles of Detroit in a parade and rally this Sunday commemorating the third anniversary of the invasion of Poland and the ancient Battle of Grunwald.

The parade will start at Cadillac Square at 2 P.M. and proceed to Cass Technical High School.

Close to \$400 was collected for Russian War Relief at the picnic and Life Magazine was sharply criticized for its scurrilous attack on the city's war effort.

Have We Heard From You Yet?

The Worker Readers' Poll

The Kind of Paper I Like to Read

Editor, The Worker

35 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor: Here's my idea of what the new streamlined edition of The Worker should be like:

(Vote for one)

- a) It should retain its present format ☐
- b) It should adopt a tabloid format ☐
- c) Present format with tabloid magazine ☐
- d) No preference—any one suits me ☐

[No signature needed. Just vote and mail]

Are you a man of action—or do you just gripe? There's a ballot on this page. It asks your opinion on how you'd like YOUR paper, The Worker, to look. The editors are anxious to hear from you because they want to produce the best newspaper in America—the only kind worthy of worker readers. But they need your help.

There's only a few days left to make them know how you feel. Hundreds of ballots are already influencing the decisions of The Worker editors. Some want tabloid. Some don't. Some want features, comic strips, stories. Others want crossword puzzles and more sports—but all want a streamlined, fighting, exciting paper. What do you want? Clip that ballot and mail it in today—now.

DEBUNKING DE SEVERSKY

By Tacticus

LONDON SINCE DIEPPE

A Cockburn London Cable

DIEPPE PROVED IT

A Military Study by Colonel T

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this rodent must appear as a character in the adventures of

PINKY RANKIN

Starts Sept. 1st

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TEN!
(tomorrow—the last installment)

ARMS FOR V



The British People Win, The Cliveden Set Loses

IN ENDING the ban on the London Daily Worker, the people of Britain have won a signal victory.

For it was the pressure and influence of Hitler's friends in Britain—Lady Astor's Cliveden Set and that gang—which delayed this long-overdue action by the Government.

The Daily Worker in London is in the United States—a force for national unity, for unswerving dedication to crushing the Axis enemy, for ever-greater production in the factories, for ferreting out the hidden enemy.

Above all, the London Daily Worker is a trumpet of the people's will for the immediate opening of the Second Front.

Practically the entire trade union movement of Britain had gone on record for the return of the London Daily Worker to unrestricted publication.

Opposition to this step invariably identified either the lukewarm supporters of the war, or the downright enemies of victory.

With the removal of the ban, the unity of Britain for victory has been made all the firmer. That is very good for America and for the common cause of the United Nations.

Labor Feels the Urgency

THE dramatic story of labor's part in this war is now entering another and still more impressive chapter—into a higher stage in the great effort. It may well be titled "Labor and the Second Front."

It's a picture of working people who are feeling the urgency of the situation and the immense stake involved. If the cry from the numerous local and national organizations of labor was summarized in a sentence it would be: "Put the war effort on high gear, we are on the eve of the supreme offensive!"

This is clear from events in recent days. The conference of representatives of 18 CIO and AFL war production unions with officials of the War Production Board, is one example. War Production Chief Donald Nelson has received from the labor representatives an eight-point conclusion of some of the steps that must be taken to insure adequate supplies for war production industries and the step-up in production needed to supply the offensive.

A day later William Green and Philip Murray, presidents of the AFL and CIO are called in by the President for a lengthy conference in respect to the anti-inflation program he is expected to make public on Labor Day. Labor is helping to shape a program under which full speed ahead will be possible

in the war. For that reason it seeks sound wage stabilization; a limit on corporation salaries and profits, real price ceilings and an equitable tax policy.

Labor is not merely raising problems. Everywhere we have examples of practical action on the assembly line, devotion and sacrifice that has no parallel. The National Maritime Union which "keeps 'em sailing" despite the loss of 1,800 members at sea; the longshoremen who are organizing "battalions" to load and unload anywhere on the globe, wherever the Army or Navy wants them; the building trades workers who have sent tens of thousands to island bases thousands of miles away to speed fortifications. So it is with unions in automobile, shipbuilding, machine, electrical, metal mining, steel. Their members are performing miracles in production—and they are often doing it despite numerous unsettled grievances, too.

The nearer we come to the supreme test of the war the closer is labor to the war administration and its commander-in-chief. Labor is setting an example of the sort of unity and devotion that is needed to win the war. Labor has a right to demand that the employers too be put on an emergency war footing.

Willkie's Trip

WENDELL WILLKIE'S trip to the Soviet Union, the Near East and China as President Roosevelt's emissary is a welcome step.

It is a demonstration of the national unity of the American people behind the President's policy of close collaboration with the United Nations.

Also, Willkie has been associated with the movement in the country for the immediate opening of a second front, and with China aid, so that his mission will be well received by the peoples he is to visit.

It is natural, of course, that this projected visit should be attacked by such reactionary columnists as George Sokolsky and David Lawrence, whose daily outpourings closely resemble a calculated effort to disrupt our struggle against the Axis.

These columnists sneer at Willkie's projected visit. They attack him on the grounds

that he is acting as Roosevelt's ambassador instead of "thinking independently." In other words, any Republican who accepts the war policies of our commander-in-chief is, in their eyes, "betraying his party." This is an attack both on the whole idea of national unity and on the policy of the United Nations, so vital to our victory over Hitler.

These columnists suggest that Willkie is leaving the country so he doesn't have to make any speeches for Dewey's candidacy in New York. It is to Willkie's credit if he refuses to make speeches on Dewey's behalf. He has, however, already made his attitude toward Dewey known, criticizing him for his failure to support the nation's war policies, and scarcely needs to leave the country to avoid making speeches for Dewey.

Willkie's trip will be lauded by all who are for national unity and the United Nations' policy of the President.

WORLD TODAY

A People's Victory

By James S. Allen

A GREAT victory for the people and for the Second Front movement is the lifting of the ban on the London Daily Worker.

The suspension of the paper in January a year ago created a national issue. As long as it existed the ban could not help but hamper national unity. As long as a growing and vital sector of the English working class was deprived of its press through which to help mobilize the nation for victory it was a serious national loss.

The movement against the suspension, developing within the framework of national unity, and the war effort, attained great force. Resolutions, deputations, petitions and demonstrations demanded the lifting of the ban. Many unions, the powerful shop stewards movement and public leaders went on record. The only vote which led to a great spontaneous demonstration at the annual Labor Party Conference in May was the decision in favor of lifting the ban on the Daily Worker. The executive was over-ruled on the question by a majority of 50,000 votes.

IT APPEARED certain that the forthcoming Trade Union Congress at Blackpool would even more decisively back up the demand. The pressure of labor and the people, together with the imperative necessities of the present critical moment in the war, led Home Secretary Herbert Morrison, himself a leader of the Labor Party, finally to lift the ban.

At the National Conference of the Communist Party held at the end of May in London, Harry Pollitt declared that the lifting of the suspension would result in strengthening national unity, the drive for increased production, the Second Front movement, the working and fighting morale of the people, and the bond of soli-

darity between the English people and the United Nations.

Undoubtedly the mere act of lifting the ban, particularly at this decisive moment in the war, is already making itself felt along the lines indicated by Pollitt. Fifty thousand organized Communists, in numbers already equivalent to the active membership of the Labor Party, were a great force working for labor and national unity even while their paper was banned. But now with the Daily Worker, an additional and powerful weapon, at their disposal, with many trade unionists and non-Communists looking to its pages for leadership and inspiration, that force will be even more effective.

WHEN the paper resumes publication on Sept. 7 it is safe to predict that it will immediately become the leading and staunchest supporter of the Second Front. That powerful movement in England will at last have found its most consistent and firmest press spokesman.

There can be no doubt that the paper will play a vital role in the fight for strengthening national unity. At the May conference, Harry Pollitt presented his Party's general conclusions on the political situation in England as follows:

First: The Churchill Government is the representative of national unity for the fulfillment of the aims of the British-Soviet Pact, of the United Nations, and victory over Hitler. The weakening of the Churchill Government would mean the weakening of national unity, create doubt and alarm in allied countries, exultation among the fascist enemy, and lead to intrigues for alternative combinations which would open the way to the increased influence of the pro-fascist forces.

Second: Our political aim must therefore be directed to the

strengthening of the Churchill Government; that is, to remove the still remaining reactionary Munichite elements, and bring in democratic anti-fascist representatives enjoying popular confidence.

Third: The decisive role in achieving this, maintaining national unity, defeating the pro-fascist forces and all tendencies to demoralization and confusion, and strengthening the national government, rests above all with the organized working class movement. Unity of the labor movement is essential for achieving this aim.

ON the decisive issue of the Second Front, the English Communist leader pointed out that the Second Front had not yet been organized because the Government, despite its admiration of what the Soviet people have done, still failed to understand their real strength, just as it did not understand the strength of the peoples of Europe or the strength of the English people.

It is for that reason, he said, that the British Government still lacked confidence in the power of the combined peoples to achieve victory this year, and therefore still confined its strategy to "helping Russia to survive," while limiting Britain's part to commando and air raids, with other activities dispersed over the world rather than concentrated against the decisive point.

The Second Front is as much a political question as a military one. Let the British Government gain complete political conviction and confidence in the best means of winning the war, and ways will be found immediately to overcome all the so-called obstacles.

"The people," said Pollitt at that time, "must force the Government to open the Second Front now."

There have been some important changes since May, but the main line seems to apply. Our brother Daily Worker in London is got something to take hold of.

The POLITICAL SCENE

Mr. Nelson's Angry Remark

By Milton Howard

IN the swirl of discussion over some of the latest war production problems, perhaps the most interesting remark of all was made by Donald Nelson when he said that from now on "the emphasis will be on offensive weapons, such as fighter planes and transport."

Mr. Nelson was, according to the press, "very angry" when he made this remark. He banged on the desk. Not only is Mr. Nelson's anger a good sign, but the occasion of his anger tells the country what may be one of the most important "secrets" of the war.

That is, if Mr. Nelson has finally broken the bonds of his patience and now demands the construction of offensive weapons as the major activity of our industry, then does this mean that Mr. Nelson has had to wage a behind-the-scenes battle with those in the charge of Army and Navy procurement who have insisted on "defensive" weapons first and foremost?

We are inclined to believe that exactly this has been the case.

THERE have been some remarkable achievements in war production—achievements which have already sufficiently armed our men for an invasion of Europe immediately. But it has been known in Washington (this paper's Washington Bureau has pioneered in this) that certain key officials in the Army and Navy procurement offices have followed a blind and dangerous policy of simply piling up vaster and vaster stock piles of armaments without the slightest adjustment of war output to the strategic considerations of the offensive.

Their theory has been "the Army and Navy need everything." Corollary to this planless hoarding of armaments has been the theory that America "will not be

ready" to get into the battle for a long time to come, at least, not until the country is choking with unused armaments in amounts that tally with the mathematical calculation of the stick-in-the-mud "brass hats" in control of the Army and Navy Munitions Board.

One of the consequences of this "let us pile up everything before we act" theory has been an admittedly serious defection in the fulfillment of lease-lend commitments to our allies, especially the Soviet Union and China.

Fully seven-eighths of the war output of the past seven months has remained outside the zone of battle, steadily piling up here while our Soviet ally, for example, has been sorely in need of these weapons on the actual field of battle.

Smug "brass hats" have not only viewed this condition with complacency. They have in certain instances sabotaged, even defied, the President's commitments and will that these weapons be rushed to the Soviet battlefield.

"Brass hats" have been grabbing vital war materials for the construction of super-elaborate "defenses," super-elegant vessels which could not be launched because they lacked shining brass door knobs as specified.

IS there a political attitude of Quislingism lurking perhaps in the activities of these "brass hats" who have geared their war orders to defensive weapons?

Is there in certain military circles an attitude of hostility to the lease-lend war policy as outlined by Roosevelt? Is there a technical "slow-down" for the purpose of balking the tactic of offensive, of the Second Front as agreed upon by the government and Molotov?

The country ought to know the names of this or that general,

colonel or major who has decided to "go slow" in aiding our allies, and who masks his political decision of sabotage behind the anonymity of the War Office, or alleged "military consideration."

It is highly probable that among a certain clique of military officials there lingers on a purely "Machinist Line" conception of fighting Hitler. That is, we shall choke up the country with weapons and wait for the enemy to encircle our "impregnable fortress." This spells certain defeat, of course.

In those instances where this conception is not mere stupidity, it must be the military counterpart of political Munichism.

Every military strategy rests on a political assumption.

That is why the people are invariably infinitely superior as strategists in a people's war to the almost-pure "experts."

We do not wish, by any means, to imply wholesale corruption in military circles at Washington.

But President Roosevelt earlier in the war had to intervene personally to insist on the carrying out of orders in the matter of shipping offensive weapons to the Red Army and today Donald Nelson has to wage an official struggle to provide our armed forces not with a hoard of miscellaneous weapons, but precisely with those offensive weapons needed for opening the Western Front.

This is a matter of national concern.

A little vigorous prying into this matter in the spirit of Mr. Nelson's anger might reveal some highly valuable data on the costly delays in our large-scale offensive.

(This column appears Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.)

Letters From Our Readers

Othello in the USSR

Editor, Daily Worker:

In his stirring review of "Othello" in the Aug. 17 issue of the Daily Worker, Ralph Warner wrote that Paul Robeson ends forever the lie that a Negro actor cannot play Othello in a mixed cast. If no other Negro has played "Othello" in more than a century (since 1826), it is because many producers have been unwilling to cast a Negro in a role which shows him moving with dignity, standing above the petty jealousies and connivings of the Venetians.

In the Soviet Union the character Othello rises to the greatest heights of nobility. Interesting enough the interpretation used by Soviet producers was established by Pushkin who learned the English language to study Shakespeare. "Othello," wrote Pushkin, "is not jealous, on the contrary he is trusting." And the typical reaction of the Soviet people is described in an incident at a performance in the town of Shaki before Donbas miners reported in the

Moscow News by Lev Markov. After Othello's death one miner arose exclaiming, "Shooting is too good for such a savage!" He meant Iago. But his neighbor misunderstood and chided him sternly. "Shut up. Don't you see he's not to blame. His kind of love could burn up a whole city." It is as a great lover, not as a victim of jealousy that the Soviet citizen sees Othello.

Greetings from Harlem

Editor, Daily Worker:

Greetings from Harlem. Your paper is doing a wonderful job and more and more people are becoming aware of it daily. May I suggest a larger "What's On" Column to include the many activities that are available to New Yorkers such as free sport facilities offered by the Department of Parks, free concerts, various museum exhibits,

Worth Repeating

Reynolds: A Disgrace

SEN. ROBERT REYNOLDS was given a terrific lambasting by the Gary Post-Tribune, Indiana, in its Aug. 21 editorial page. Denouncing him as part of "the whole passel of rabble rousers who have dirtied the American scene" it listed him as on "about the same level as 'Silver Shirt' Pelley, Father Coughlin, the Ku Klux Klan and Huey Long's Gerald L. K. Smith. The Post-Tribune called his position as chairman of the military affairs committee of the Senate a disgrace.

A Gesture of Despair

SENATOR ROBERT R. REYNOLDS of North Carolina has for years put himself on about the same level as "Silver Shirt" Pelley, Father Coughlin, the Ku Klux Klan, Huey Long's Gerald L. K. Smith and the whole passel of rabble rousers who have dirtied the American scene for the past several years.

Having risen to the chairmanship of the military affairs committee of the Senate Reynolds has recognized the need of staying out of print most of the time but no rabble rouser can remain out long. Furthermore no rabble rouser can continue long to hide his true sentiments, his real hatreds and prejudices and littlenesses.

And so he plunges into the Solomon Islands battle with:

"What we want to see are big headlines about the capture of the Philippines and the Aleutians—our own territory. We don't care a snap about the invasion of some little Solomon island which is only two miles long and which never belonged to us in the first place."

It means nothing whatever to the head of the military affairs committee of the Senate that this country has won its first offensive undertaking of the war, an event of great meaning toward winning the war. He is such a peewee that even the great importance of his office cannot make him understand that we have won a victory. Probably it means nothing to him because it brings no loot.

Again he gets off on the wrong foot by announcing he will demand that the yoke of British imperialism be removed from the shoulders of India. No one should expect Reynolds to understand the Indian problem nor should anyone be surprised that he attacks our ally. Everyone knows that the Indian situation is bad and nearly all Americans would like to see India freed if it can be done without injury to our fight against Germany and Japan. But Reynolds has no restraints. He is still following the line he set for his vindicators.

Because the Senate closely adheres to the rules of seniority Reynolds reached his present place, a place for which he possesses not one qualification. Just think of letting this man into a position of great power in a time of crisis—that is a measure of the degree in which popular government has been degraded. A Reynolds in the Senate is a disgrace anytime but his selection to the chairmanship of the military affairs committee in time of war is close to a gesture of despair.

SIDESWIPE

by del



"Take a letter to all the vacillators, procrastinators and zig-zag artists: 'Thanks, pals!'"

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1942

A Woman Who Died for Labor in August 1919

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Twenty-three years ago on August 26, 1919, a woman labor organizer, Mrs. Fanny Sellins, received a mysterious telephone call to come at once to West Kensington, Pa. She lived in New Kensington, across the Allegheny River. She was tired and wanted to stay home that hot afternoon. Her favorite grandchild was having a birthday party and she had walked a long time around town until she found a toy horse and wagon on which he had expressed a wish to have.

But this Irish American widow, forty-nine years old, was a good soldier of labor—one of the very best. Her maiden name was Mooney. Her husband had been killed in a strike. She went to work as an organizer of the garment workers in St. Louis, Mo. Then she moved to Western Pa. to be with her married daughter and there became a pioneer organizer of the United Mine Workers of America. It was a tough territory to work in—this notorious anti-labor Black Valley, but she earned the undying hatred of the operators by organizing many thousands of poor miners.

Of Boundless Courage And Idealism

In August, 1919, the great organizing drive was on in steel. Later, in September, 1919, there was a nationwide steel strike which lasted three and a half months and involved 365,000 men in fifty cities of ten states. Mrs. Sellins was loaned by the miners to the "National Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers."

William Z. Foster, the leader of the campaign, describes her as "an able speaker, possessed of boundless courage, energy, enthusiasm and idealism who worked indefatigably." He attributes the organization of the workers of the U. S. Steel Corporation Mills at Vandergrift, Leechburg and New Kensington as well as those of the so-called independent Allegheny and West Pennsylvania Steel Companies of Brackenridge, as due to Mrs. Sellins' splendid work.

The Allegheny Coal and Coke Co. was located in Natrona, Pa. It is situated in the mill yard of the Allegheny Steel Company and furnished the coal for it. This is what is called "a captive mine," completely subsidiary to another industry. The miners were on strike and a few were picketing this sultry August afternoon. They had not sent for Fanny Sellins. Suddenly a group of drunken deputy sheriffs who were stationed there on guard duty, rushed out and began shooting at the pickets. One, a Polish miner, Joseph Strzelecki, fell to the ground, mortally wounded. Mrs. Sellins rushed to push some children nearby through a fence and out of danger. Then she came back to try to stop the deputies who were clubbing the prostrate pickets.

In 1939 I met a woman who had witnessed the horrible tragedy. A mine official struck her with a club and she fell to the ground. As she arose and dragged herself towards the fence, three shots were fired,

each mortally wounding her. As she lay unconscious on the ground a deputy emptied his gun into her skull with a club, before the helpless little group of miners, their wives and children.

One deputy grabbed her hat, dashed around her body and said: "Tim Mrs. Sellins now!" So died this martyr woman organizer.

The death of Fanny Sellins added to the great bitterness and strength of the struggles which followed. Today there are strong CIO unions of steel, aluminum, glass and coal, in the Allegheny Valley. They never forget Fanny Sellins and have placed a beautiful monument over the joint graves of Mrs. Sellins and Joseph Strzelecki. Mr. Philip Murray, now head of the CIO, spoke at her funeral, and again at the unveiling of the memorial.

I am certain Mr. Murray will fittingly remember her in his Labor Day address in New Kensington this year, when he looks out on a smiling, sunny valley. Once it was foggy with tear gas and the smoke of the guns of thugs, when Fanny Sellins laid down her life for labor. Her son is a trade union organizer today, in Chicago. Her family in New Kensington keep her memory alive with love and devotion.

Her son-in-law, Mr. Broad, who was then a State Assemblyman, on Labor Day four years ago showed me the moving picture he made of her life and death. Her young granddaughter looked gravely on while the story unfolded. Copies should be made and distributed especially among women's auxiliaries and locals of miners and steel workers.

It is a moving and inspiring example of a heroic woman, who was lured to her death deliberately by the mysterious telephone call that late afternoon in August, which undoubtedly originated in the office where the drunken deputies were gathered and who were never punished for the two murders.

We Women Are Mrs. Sellins

She did not live to give her grandchild the little horse and wagon. They still have it in the Broad household. She did not live to see the great strike of 1919 when the unconquerable hope of a strong union was born for the men who make steel. She did not live to see their great CIO union, The United Steel Workers of America of today, 700,000 strong, which would have brought joy to her warm heart and a consciousness of work well done.

The drunken bestial deputy said words that were cruel and callous, under the circumstances, words that fell foully on her helpless corpse. But we, women of the labor movement, organized and organizing into strong unions and auxiliaries who love her and honor her can say proudly and strongly, "She is not here. But she lives in us. We are Mrs. Sellins—we women of labor."

One of her sons died in the World War. We are giving our sons today. Let us carry on in her cheerful and noble example. Through fighters like her human freedom becomes indestructible and imperishable. We lift our banners in August in memory of Fanny Sellins.

"Village in August" by T'ien Chun

To the poor shack of a starving old Chinese farmer and his wisened grandson come a band of mysterious Chinese soldiers, in the middle of the night, seeking shelter from a drenching rain. They are neither bandits nor regulars of the Chinese Army, and they treat the old man with a gentleness that seems to him quite astonishing from soldiers.

It was early dawn when the comrades finally took leave of their host and his little hut. Hsiao Ming gave the little boy a knife as a parting gift. The old man held the child's hand in his as they stood outside the cottage, staring after the soldiers, wondering in bewilderment who on earth they could be, and to what forces they belonged. Suddenly they had come and as quickly they were gone, lost to his view in the trees of the mountain side.

When the sun had attained an angle of about forty-five degrees, the sharp incline of the mountain slope began to ease off a little. Reaching the bottom of the hill, the little group followed along a saddle stretch of almost level ground between two peaks, cutting off to the right and down a declivity at the bottom of which was a long ravine. Numberless little water drops collected in the leaves or clinging to the slender grasses flashed in the sun. The heat that follows a summer rain seemed to rise from the earth to oppress them. The air was still and stifling. All the mists of the valley and lowlands climbed to the peaks of the mountains and there they floated in pearly beauty, swinging together, drifting apart, playings of the wind.

DOWN from the saddle between the peaks, they crawled along at the bottom of the ravine. So narrow it was they had to go single file.

"Comrades," Hsiao Ming spoke to reassure them. "We'll soon be there. We'll get out of this ravine, and cross a river."

"Of course you can sing it. We must all know how to sing it—it's our rallying cry! Here let's get at it right now. It's easy—see..."

Patently Hsiao Ming repeated the words until the old one had them by heart, then over and over again he hummed the tune to him, the old fellow determinedly following in his quivering falsetto. The others listened and soon joined in the lesson, and in no time they were all singing like an army at drill. Hsiao Ming would sing one line and old T'ui and the rest would shout the next. Their time was much better. Back from the valley walls came the echo to strengthen their stride. Ah, but that was a good sound—a sound like thunder—a sound that filled the ravine and swept out full and strong toward the mountain top where the flag of the revolution fluttered in the wind.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

"We'll soon be there. We'll get out of this ravine, and cross a river."

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By Librarian

What do you do when you go to the library?

Do you run in to get the one book you need and run out again?

Do you always take out books on the same subject and let it go at that?

Or do you browse?

Unless you give yourself a little time to wander through a library once in a while, you are likely to miss many of the things it has to offer.

The library is often termed "the University of the People." And that's what it is. You can take as little or as much of it as you like, but there's lots to be had.

Playing the great part that it should in the life of the people, the New York Public Library has to be up to the minute. At present, the people are most interested in winning the war. Accordingly, your library is especially active in that direction. The majority of the books bought in the last year are specifically related to the nation's war activities.

There are books about the war itself, about civilian defense, nutrition and first aid. There are technical handbooks and texts for the factory worker. In many communities air raid warden meetings, forums, and English classes are held at the library.

In its usual educational sphere, the library has a special job today. It is not only a privilege, but a great responsibility to make democracy understood. The library consciously takes sides in this struggle between democracy and fascism, consciously deals out the information needed in the making of a truly peaceful world.

Going further, the library has recognized its duty not only to its immediate community, but to the public which has no access to libraries. It was the American Library Association that organized the Victory Book Campaign to supply the men in the armed services with reading matter.

The library has always tried to

THE STAGE

TONIGHT at 8:40

1000 AIR-COOLED SEATS 25c to \$1.00 and a few at \$1.50—Main, Wed.-Sat. 1st top

JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS BY ROSE FRANKEN

CLAUDIA

ST. JAMES Theatre, 44th St. W. of W 42nd St. Inc. Sun. 8:40. Main. 1.00. No perf. Mon.

"A Perfect Comedy."—ALBION

LIFE WITH FATHER

with Howard Lindsay - Dorothy Stickney

269 SEATS at \$1.10

ENTIRE THEATRE Broadway & 40th St. Air-Cond. Evs. 8:40. Main. Wed. & Sat. 2:45

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Jitters Upset Failing Flock

Cardinal Drive Continues as All Flatbush Shudders; Reiser and Reese Benched

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The Dodgers were jittery today as they waited for the last game of the series with the Cards, a game the result of which cannot be dispatched to Daily Worker readers in press time because it is a twilight affair.

But it may safely be said that not since Durocher's men began their first rise to the pennant over a year ago have they been so scared as they are today.

They have lost three straight to the surging St. Louisans. The first game was a rout. The second game was frittered away in the 14th inning after Whit Wyatt had pitched his heart and his arm out. The third game vanished into the lost column in the tenth inning of another thriller.

In all three games, the Dodgers collected just three runs. You can't win pennants on that kind of hitting. Manager Durocher benched Reese and Reiser on Wednesday in the hope of stopping a rout. Vaughan went to short and Riggs stayed on third, but nothing happened. Larry French was beaten soundly Monday. Max Macon nearly slipped by Wednesday, after Wyatt's Tuesday failure. It was Davis vs. Lanier as this piece is being written previous to today's final game.

What has happened to the customarily buoyant Dodgers? Has their luck turned against them? It is a fact that they lost both extra-inning games on scrawny little grounders which should have been outs. On Tuesday Riggs just couldn't get Moore's tap in time and the winning run scored. Macon fell flat on his face trying to field Triplet's simple croquet shot Wednesday, and again the game was lost.

Or have the boys all become fit subjects for an old men's home? Have they, like some other famous teams, suddenly woke up in the morning to find that they've missed the 9:05?

They have played good defensive ball. In two of the three games, their pitching has been fine. But in both of those games, the throwing of Mort Cooper and John Beasley was superfluous.

In other words, the Cards, all young with the exception of Terry Moore, are acting more and more like a Team of Destiny. The Dodgers will have to snap out of it. Their lead, reduced now to four and one-half games, cannot stand much more trimming. The Cards, racing along at a terrific pace, have 31 games to play. They need only maintain their present pace to make it difficult for the Flatbushites to totter home.

Why Not Negroes?

The Des Moines, Ia., Register asks the question, "Why Not Negro Ball Players?" in an editorial article published on Aug. 23. "Four Negro ball players are to be given official tryouts by the Pittsburgh Pirates, and President William E. Benswanger of the Pittsburgh club says he will accept the recommendations of Bob Rice, head of the 'farm system' and baseball school for that club.

"For years there have been rumors of fabulous Negro pitchers, alleged to have hung up records against strong batters that would dim the performances of even big league baseball's best hurlers—heretofore all white.

"One pitcher, Leon Day of the Newark Eagles, is included with a catcher, a shortstop and an outfielder among the quartet to be given a tryout at Pittsburgh.

"League baseball, always disclaiming prejudice, has maintained its lily-white character while other major sports not only accepted but frequently featured Negro athletes.

"Football's roll of stars lists many Negroes. Track and field events, from the Drake Relays to the Olympics, have opened competition to colored contenders, and sports fans in all parts of the world have greeted their victories generously and enthusiastically.

"Baseball has been one of the few holdouts. Pittsburgh may really improve the game if she lowers the bars."

L. I. Aircraft Workers To Play for Title

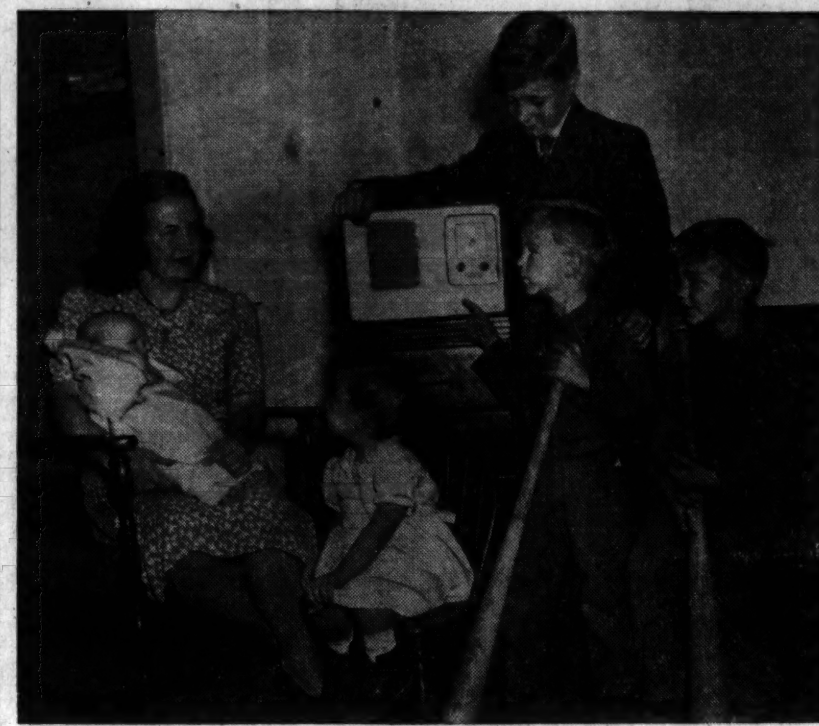
FARMINGDALE, Aug. 27.—The Grumman Bombers and the Republic RACERS will meet in a three out of five series to decide the aircraft baseball championship of Long Island. The first game is scheduled for Sept. 13 at Bethpage Stadium.

The winner will have a year's possession of the Lieut. Bronson W. Griscom Trophy, now in Grumman custody.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1942

Rooting for Dad and Dodgers



The family of Dolc Camilli, just like you and me, is wondering what's the matter with dad and the rest of our boys. And they sit up late nights to listen to the sad news from St. Louis—three straight defeats at the hands of the Cardinals. Yes, the Dodgers are still in first place, but they're slipping. Above, Mrs. Camilli holds little Bruce in her arms; the other children are Diana, 3; Richard, 10; Dolc, Jr., 4; and Douglas, 6.

Segura Picked To Win

Sturdy Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Cal., began her drive for the Women's National Amateur Tennis Crown at Forest Hills today by defeating Mrs. Marjorie Van Ryn of Austin, Tex., 6-4, 6-2, in the opening round.

A small crowd—composed mostly of air raid wardens—saw the California girl demonstrate the power which carried her to five straight grass court titles on the summer circuit and install her as a favorite for the crown abdicated by Mrs. Sarah Falfrey Cook.

The 61st National Amateur Tennis Championships opened at Forest Hills yesterday with a bounding South American favored to become the first foreign winner of the men's title in eight years and a husky California girl an odds-on favorite to capture women's honors.

Francisco (Pancho) Segura, the underdog Korean, was rated at even money to take the men's singles title and Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Cal., was favored for the new women's championship.

Victory for Segura would make him the first invader to carry off the crown since Fred Perry, the Britisher, turned back Wilmer Allison in 1934 for a repeat triumph.

Segura's stock rose in consequence of his first grass court triumph in Longwood Bowl last week and the simultaneous disclosure that top-seeded Ted Schroeder of Glendale, Calif., had suffered an arm injury in practice.

"I think I'll win this one," grinned the 21-year-old kid from the Andes who heads the foreign draw. "Anyhow, I'll give it the big try."

The "big try" promise showed that the speedy South American has the cocky confidence to wade through the few stars remaining in America's depleted amateur purranks. His chief opposition was expected from Schroeder, Stanford's intercollegiate king; second-seeded Frankie Parker of Los Angeles, who is not in top form, and third-seeded Gardner Mulloy of Jacksonville, Fla.

Light Workout For Grid Dodgers

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 27.—With only a light workout this afternoon pending before the team leaves for the game with the Green Bay Packers at Ebbets Field tomorrow evening, talk in the Brooklyn Football Dodgers camp here is chiefly of their prospects in this opening clash.

Although he arrived too late to have any part in tomorrow's clash, the appearance in camp of Curtis McPherson, halfback candidate from the University of Oregon, is a matter of genuine interest. McPherson had a record of 9.7 yards per carry in his ball-busting activities last season, and was rated one of the finest backs on the Pacific Coast.

Yanks Face Indians

The Yanks, after a one day lay-off, pick up their merry chase by starting a Ladies' Day series with the Cleveland Indians at the Stadium this afternoon. Cheered by the good relief pitching of Alton Donald, who recently returned from a siege of eye trouble, the champions hope to stop the Red Sox coming nearer than the present distance of 7 1/2 games.

Red Ruffing is the probable pitcher for the Yanks today. One game with the Indians will be played tomorrow, and two on Sunday.

Joe and Lefty Raise \$15,000 in Bonds

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Aug. 27.—Joe DiMaggio and Lefty Gomez of the Yankees starred in the biggest war bond rally on Long Island, which drew 12,000 persons in this village of 20,000 last night.

Joe and Vernon auctioned off six balls autographed by all the Yankees for a total of \$15,000. Top price was \$6,000, paid by Alice Braloff.

SCORES

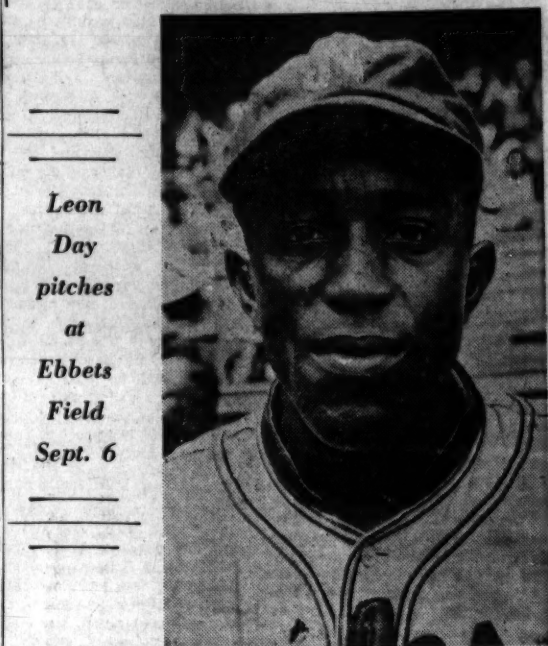
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Boston 000 000 00-0 2 1
Pittsburgh 002 000 20-5 7 1
Tobin and Masi; Cornick and Lopez.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland 001 100 002-4 7 1
Boston 100 100 000-3 5 1
Bagby and Hegar, DeSautels (9); Hughes and Peacock.

WHO IS LEON DAY?

The real story behind the star Negro pitcher who will be tried out by the Pittsburgh Pirates will appear

EXCLUSIVELY on the Daily Worker Sports Page



SPORT PARADE

By Jack Cuddy (United Press Staff Correspondent)

Jimmy Edgar of Detroit gets his all-important test at Madison Square Garden tonight when he proves to the boxing world that he is either (1) a second edition of Joe Louis, or (2) just another ham-and-egger.

Edgar is compared with heavyweight champion Joe Louis in his every move because he comes from Detroit, the champion's home town, because he is managed by John Roxborough—one of Louis' co-managers—because he apparently is one of the hardest hitting welterweights ever to toss leather, and because he admittedly imitates Joe in his foot work and delivery.

Edgar caused a mild quake in the boxing fraternity on July 31, when he knocked out Vern Patterson in the second round at the Garden, after exhibiting one of the grandest displays of straight punching New Yorkers have noted in a comparative novice in years.

Because of that kayo, 21-year-old Edgar is being thrown into the ring Friday night with Jack La Motta, a tough middleweight who will out-weight welterweight Edgar seven or eight pounds. And La Motta is favored to win at 7-5 because La Motta is a rough tough operator who never has been knocked out and who has lost only four decisions in two years.

If the little Negro battler gets past La Motta in their 10-rounder he will be in position to demand a big-money shot with any of the country's top-flight welterweights—such as Ray Robinson, Fritz Zivic—or even champion Red Cochrane of the Navy.

Louis Taught Him How

Young Edgar fights like Louis largely because Corporal Joe spent nearly two months teaching him what to do with his fists. That was at the Louis' farm near Detroit, where there's always a welcome sign out.

"Louis impressed upon me the necessity of condition," Edgar said. "When I first came out of the amateurs, I was worried constantly about my ability to last the 10-round route. But most of my early engagements were nightmares because I was uncertain about pacing myself."

The dynamic battler added, "Louis always told me—if you can punch and if you're in good condition nobody can lick you. Condition is most important of all."

Louis became interested in Edgar when Jimmy was an amateur. Telling Joe used to come down to the Brewster Center, where Negro youths fought, to referee bouts. He was impressed with Jimmy's effectiveness as a slimmer pure—as he hammered on to win nine amateur titles. Because of the heavyweight champion's interest, John Roxborough sent for Edgar, and induced him to turn professional under the joint guidance of Roxborough and Louis. This joint guidance was interesting, but unprofitable, at first, because hard-hitting Edgar could get no opponents in the welter or middleweight fields.

Meanwhile, Trainer Eddie Futch risked his small savings to take Edgar to New York. After lengthy tribulations, the youth got an eastern fight with Vern Patterson—and belted him out in the second round. Edgar now wants a challenger's shot at Ray Robinson of New York, who is unbeaten in 123 amateur and pro fights.

'Stop Gibson!' Is Eagle Cry

When the Newark Eagles square off against the champion Homestead Grays in their doubleheader at Ebbets Field, Sunday, Sept. 6, the result of the games will have a vital bearing on the Negro baseball championship. At present the Eagles are in third place in the National Negro League, with the Grays out in front of the parade.

The Eagles are out to beat out their Homestead rivals this year. The Grays are the Yankees of the Negro loop and are seeking their seventh straight title.

If they are going to capture the championship the Eagles must find a way to stop Josh Gibson. Gibson averages 45 homers a season and has a lifetime mark of 348. He's one of the few balmsen ever to hit a ball into the left field bleachers at the Yankee Stadium.

The doubleheader a week from Sunday will be the first time two crack Negro teams have swung into action at Ebbets Field since 1935 when the Newark club, then known as the Brooklyn Eagles, played at the home park of the Dodgers.

SECRETARY, Maple, attractive, sacrifice. Also other items. Phone evenings, JR. 6-5112. 808 Summit Ave., Bronx (Ap. 47).

LOUD SPEAKERS, AMPLIFIERS. LOUD SPEAKERS, Amplifiers, Microphones, record players, records, etc. Large or small occasions. Special consideration to progressive organizations. Call Schuyler 4-8445.

CHILDREN BOARDED—COUNTRY. EXCELLENT HOME boy 40-from school. Parents accommodated. \$40.00 month. Box 231 care of Daily Worker.

INDIAN SUMMER at Camp UNITY!

COME in September, when leaves are turning brown, when the countryside is blooming with the fullness of fall. Come to Unity for extra fun...

SPECIAL SEPTEMBER PROGRAM

79 DIFFERENT FUN-ACTIVITIES INCLUDES EVERY FUN FOR EVERYONE!

Water and land sports from boat races to picnic rival Socials from folk dancing to musical games! Entertainment features from Jam Sessions to buffets!

YOUR LAST CHANCE FOR A UNITY VACATION IN '42

Feature programs have been arranged for the holiday week-ends of the 12th and 19th. Don't miss these fun days.

★ **MAKE SEPTEMBER RESERVATIONS NOW**

• Camp Closes Sept. 21st •

RATES: \$24-\$25 per week • \$4.50 per day

CAMP BEACON

SWING TO SUMMER JOY At CAMP BEACON

ONLY 50 MILES FROM N. Y. C. BY BOAT, TRAIN, CAR!

A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

AMERICAN NEGRO THEATRE presents: **"MOOD INDIGO"**

A review of new skills, songs and dances. RICHARD NEWMAN and CAMP CHORUS. MURRAY DEHN, Dancer.

Make Your Labor Day Reservations

RATES: Hudson Day Line, N. Y. Central & Camp \$21-\$22 week Car daily 10 A.M. to 8 P.M. Fri. & Sat. 10 A.M. to 7 P.M. Sun. 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. \$4.00 per day 10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. from N. Y. Office

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RESORT GUIDE

AVANTA FARM 101MI. Ulster Park, N. Y. Workers' resting place. West Shore train, 15 min. walk. \$10 per week. \$3.25 per day.

ShansHeads Garden Bill

For the first time in the history of Madison Square Garden a boxing program consisting of four ten-round contests will be held tonight.

Several of the finest young ring prospects in the country are scheduled to appear. Some are now beyond the "prospect" stage and are established stars. The principals are lined up as follows:

Cleo Shans, Los Angeles, vs. Maxie Shapiro, East Side... Lightweights.
Beau Jack, Augusta, Ga., vs. Billy Murray, Bellair, O.,... Lightweights.
Danny Barfield, East Side, vs. Carmelo Fenoy, Barcelona, Spain... Lightweights.

Jack Lamotta, Bronx vs. Jimmy Edgar, Detroit... Welterweights. Tickets for tonight's show are priced at \$1.15 general admission; \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$5.75 for reserved seats. The suggestion of this writer is that you come early tonight because the fireworks will start with the opening bell.

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FINEST ACCOMMODATIONS CHAMBERMAID SERVICE ALL SPORTS - TOP-NOTCH ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY DANCING

UNUSUAL PROGRAMS FOR THE HOLIDAY WEEKENDS

\$22.50 and \$23.50 per week

CARS LEAVE daily from 2700 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Sta. Lexington Ave. Subway). Sun. 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; Mon. to Thurs. 10:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m. to 2:30 & 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. to 2:30 & 7 p.m.

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Boston	75	51	.595	
St. Louis	66	59	.528	
Cleveland	64	61	.512	
Detroit	63	64	.496	
Chicago	54	65	.454	
Washington	48	73	.397	
Philadelphia	48	84	.364	

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	
Brooklyn	84	38	.689	
St. Louis	80	48	.650	
New York	68	58	.538	
Cincinnati	60	62	.492	
Pittsburgh	56	63	.471	
Chicago	59	70	.457	
Boston	50	75	.400	
Philadelphia	38	82	.305	

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 30c per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
HEAR KUMAR GOSHAL and Angelo Herndon on two vital topics. Dancing, refreshments. Finish Hall, 18 W. 130th St. Sub. 35c-50c. 9 P.M. Aug. 28. Negro Quartet.
VICTORY FIESTA for Russian War Relief. Outstanding artists of stage, radio, folk dance recital—social dancing. Sub. 35c. Forum Folk Dancers, 52 E. 13th St. 8 P.M.

SWIMMING - TENNIS - BADMINTON
Mary Mountains of Pleasant... Cool, refreshing swims after last furious games... then hearty food and relaxing concerts... And your Allaben holiday icing, merry entertainment and Bechet's inspired dance music...
LABOR DAY WEEKEND 3 gloriously full days \$18.50
FAREWELL FUN-WEEK with our full staff... sports, shows, music... Sept. 7 to 13.
N.Y. City - 33 W. 42 ST. PE 6-3083

ALLABEN ACRES

ALLABEN ACRES
SIDNEY BECHTOLD'S BAND

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Starting with the Labor Day Edition of The Worker, September 6th

The Advertising Deadline

Will be changed to Wednesdays, 4 P.M., instead of Fridays

Feldman Blanks Cincinnati, 20

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.—Bill Jurgens put on a squeeze bunt in the 11th inning to end a scoreless tie between the Giants and Reds yesterday at Crosley Field. Buster Maynard was on third at the time and he raced home and Harry Danning, who had singled, went to second. Danning later scored on Billy Werber's single to right, making it 2 to 0 for the Reds.

Harry Feldman pitched 6-hit ball to shut out the Cincinnati all the way. His opponent, Ray Starr, was in trouble in the sixth when the Giants managed to fill the bases, but he matched Feldman, inning for inning, until the final stanza.

SWIM FOR VICTORY—Delicious-Delicious—Delicious—Swim Friday for Swimming—3:30 P.M. Sub. 75c. Heckacher Foundation, 1 E. 104th St.
FOLK DANCING—Swing, refreshments, fun, cool. New Folk Dance Studio, 44 E. 21st St. 8:30 P.M. Sub. 25c. Ladies free, before 9 P.M.

"CHINA MARCHES ON"—Hanging on Union Square, 9 P.M. One Charles St. Village. Original, humorous. Triang's acting extremely talented—Samuel Wolf, Talent Director RKO.

GENERAL VICTOR YAKHONTOFF—military expert—will speak on the present world situation and the second front, Friday, Aug. 28, 8:30 P.M. at 810 Locust St. Adm. 20c. Aug. 28. I.W.O.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours, private lessons 15-10 P.M. daily. Marion, 3 E. 23rd St. cor. W 42nd. AL 4-1388.

A Free India Is Vital to An Allied Victory!

MASS MEETING

HEAR: **PAUL ROBESON** **MICHAEL QUILL** **C. H. TOBIAS** **MAX YERGAN** **KUMAR GOSHAL** AND OTHERS

Manhattan Center 34th St. W. of 8th Ave.

Wed., Sept. 2nd

Tickets: 25c, 55c, 83c

on sale at **COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS** 1185 Broadway - Tel. WA. 8-7987

Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Bookfair, 155 W. 44th St. YWCA, 130 W. 125th St. Ashland Place YMCA, Brooklyn

Auspices: COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS